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Part V
Regional cooperation for development

Section 19
Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean

(Programme 17 of the medium-term plan for the period 1998–2001)

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* The present document contains section 19 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000–2001. The complete proposed programme budget will subsequently be issued in final printed form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/54/6/Rev.1).

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Section 19
Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean

(Programme 17 of the medium-term plan for the period 1998–2001)

Overview

19.1 The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) is responsible for the implementation of programme 17 of the medium-term plan for the period 1998–2001, as revised (A/53/6/Rev.1).

19.2 The terms of reference of the Commission were adopted by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 106 (VI) and subsequent amendments. ECLAC has a clear mission within the United Nations system, and also among the intergovernmental organizations that serve Latin America and the Caribbean.

19.3 The programme of work for the biennium 2000–2001 reflects, first and foremost, the role that member Governments expect ECLAC to play. The proposals below seek to refine the institutional identity of ECLAC as the only regional institution that takes a systematic approach to the examination of development issues facing the Latin American and Caribbean countries from a regional perspective by combining analytical work with operational initiatives in the fields of specialized information, advisory services, training and support for regional and international cooperation.

19.4 The proposed programme of work for the biennium 2000–2001 is based on three fundamental considerations: first, the situation in the region and how it has changed during the latter part of the 1990s, in conjunction with the regional development priorities that have grown out of that set of conditions; second, emerging issues at the international level that affect the region and that demand an effort on the part of the Latin American and Caribbean countries to adapt to prevailing circumstances; and third, the many exigencies of the United Nations reform effort, which make it necessary to take a more selective approach to the preparation of the work programme.

19.5 Within this context, a number of worrisome structural problems are looming over the region. Perhaps the most obvious one is the apparent inability of the economies in the region to create enough jobs to absorb all the members of the economically active population. This situation also has an impact in terms of poverty and the chances of alleviating it, since open unemployment and underemployment are the main causes of poverty in the region.

19.6 This opens up a wide array of issues, including: (a) the application of technical progress in productive enterprises, especially in the case of small and medium-sized firms; (b) the development of environmentally sound technologies for tapping the region's natural resources; (c) the achievement of increasing levels of domestic saving and ways of channelling those funds into productive investments; (d) the creation of an institutional context that is conducive to investment, growth and governance; (e) investments in human resources designed to upgrade the educational and health systems; (f) the provision of backstopping for lower-income strata through public spending and more participatory decision-making processes; and (g) the consolidation of the institutional underpinnings for pluralistic, participatory political systems. These issues in turn raise conceptual and practical questions that need to be addressed in the Commission's programme of work.

19.7 Social equity has become a subject that deserves to be singled out for the increasing relevance it is gaining in the region. In the coming biennium, ECLAC will reinforce the process of building bridges between economic and social policy makers in the region with a view to making a substantive contribution to the promotion of an integrated approach to social equity. This means not limiting social equity to poverty-related issues, but rather viewing it against the multidimensional backdrop of economic reform, distributive and social integration factors, employment, wages and productivity, and the broader social reform issues. The ultimate goal is to advance the understanding that addressing social development demands an approach

that integrates economic and social policy, allowing for complementarity in both areas. Efforts will also be devoted to providing the necessary support to the countries of the region in connection with the follow-up to the World Social Summit. Finally, it is expected that social equity will become the main issue of discussion for member States at the twenty-eighth session of the Commission, to be convened in Mexico in 2000.

19.8 Another set of issues that necessarily have a strong influence on the ECLAC programme of work deal with global trends and their possible implications for the development of Latin America and the Caribbean. The trend towards an increasing degree of internationalization will presumably continue, at least in terms of the flow of goods, most services, information and finance. Access to technologies will not be unlimited, however. On the contrary, the move towards greater protection of industrial property rights is taking on international proportions. Furthermore, it is unlikely that restrictions on the movement of labour from one country to another will be relaxed; in fact, international migration may come to be a major source of conflict between developed and developing countries. ECLAC will therefore continue to assign a high priority to collaborative efforts with the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean aimed at taking advantage of the opportunities offered by internationalization and mitigating any negative repercussions it may have.

19.9 Judging by the most recent evolution of the economic and social agenda in the region in the late 1990s, another set of issues to which the proposed programme budget intends to attach the greatest significance includes the reform of the international financial institutions and the regulatory framework for financial actors with a view to bringing stability to the globalized financial markets and counteracting cyclical trends; the follow-up to the rapidly changing panorama of interaction between the region and other regional groupings, especially with the European Union in the wake of monetary unification, which anticipates a huge impact on international trade, finance and on the overall linkages of the Latin America and Caribbean region with the global economy; the evolution of the negotiating process leading to hemispheric integration with the creation of the Free Trade Area of the Americas by 2005; the promotion of gender mainstreaming in the major areas of economic, social, political and cultural action in the region; and finally the provision of services in connection with the socio-economic assessment of the effects of natural disasters in affected countries.

19.10 The programme budget proposal reflects a carefully selected work programme, duly consulted on by member Governments during the twenty-seventh session of the Commission held in Aruba (May 1998) and further reviewed in detail and prioritized by the fourth meeting of the ad hoc working group established pursuant to resolution 553 (XXVI), convened in Santiago in October 1998. It also reflects a selective approach, concentrating on those activities in which ECLAC has clear comparative advantages in making contributions to its member countries. In addition, it is inspired by the objective of getting the most value, in terms of relevant outputs, from the expected level of resource allocation. The proposal is furthermore consistent with the overall thrust of the United Nations in its economic and social sectors.

19.11 Finally, this proposal is part of a longer-term institutional strategy, which has also been the subject of consultations between the secretariat and its member Governments. This means that the proposal is consistent with the medium-term plan for the period 1998–2001, as revised, which includes a new subprogramme 17.12, Mainstreaming the gender perspective into regional development. Implementation of the new subprogramme will for the most part rely on an internal reallocation of resources within ECLAC.

19.12 As for organizational and management issues, restructuring will continue during the coming biennium to be a highly dynamic process in ECLAC aimed at developing a more streamlined organizational structure and enhancing responsibility and accountability on the part of organizational units and individual staff members. Salient features of this restructuring trend, reflected in the current budget proposal, include the full integration of the Latin American and Caribbean Centre for Demography (CELADE) into the ECLAC organizational structure as the Population Division and the reorganization of the Division of Environment and Development into two new, smaller and more specialized divisions — the Division of Environment and Human Settlements and the Division of Natural Resources and Infrastructure Services. In addition, other ECLAC divisions have consolidated their internal organization with a view to concentrating their

substantive work in areas of more clearly defined comparative advantages. Overall, the ECLAC secretariat is intent on continuing its devotion of major efforts towards the development of a more efficient and effective secretariat through cost-saving measures, rigorous programming, training and improvement of horizontal and vertical communication among staff.

19.13 The overall level of resources proposed for the biennium 2000–2001 under the regular budget amounts to $83,073,200 and reflects an increase at current rates of $389,200. This increase is due mainly to the reclassification of three Local level posts to the Professional level and additional requirements for other temporary staff costs.

19.14 It is estimated that extrabudgetary resources of $16,150,600 would be available to the programme to supplement regular budget resources. The extrabudgetary resources would be utilized for financing non-recurrent publications, expert group meetings, advisory services, group training and projects.

19.15 The estimated percentage distribution of the resources to be provided to ECLAC in the biennium 2000–2001 is as follows:

	Regular budget	*Extra-budgetary*
	(percentage)	
A. Policy-making organs	1.4	1.45
B. Executive direction and management	5.4	5.55
C. Programme of work	45.4	45.72
D. Programme support	47.8	47.28
Total	**100.0**	**100.00**

Table 19.1 **Summary of requirements by component**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	*1996–1997 expenditures*	*1998–1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000–2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
A. Policy-making organs	871.8	1 209.9	–	–	1 209.9	97.0	1 306.9
B. Executive direction and management	4 538.1	4 714.5	(116.5)	(2.4)	4 598.0	317.2	4 915.2
C. Programme of work	36 243.7	37 570.2	412.5	1.0	37 982.7	3 236.4	41 219.1
D. Programme support	35 082.5	39 189.4	93.2	0.2	39 282.6	4 033.9	43 316.5
Total	**76 736.1**	**82 684.0**	**389.2**	**0.4**	**83 073.2**	**7 684.5**	**90 757.7**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996-1997 expenditures	1998-1999 estimates	Source of funds	2000-2001 estimates
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
1 842.5	1 855.6	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	1 471.2
–	–	(b) Substantive activities	–
		(c) Operational projects	
241.4	937.5	Commission of the European Communities	1 008.0
1 128.1	1 611.3	Inter-American Development Bank	679.8
1 035.6	1 548.9	UNDP	467.5
1 298.8	1 042.1	UNFPA	730.0
352.8	674.4	Other United Nations agencies	875.7
847.1	1 469.0	Other multilateral organizations	363.1
7 185.4	9 970.9	Bilateral resources	8 163.3
2 566.3	2 267.5	Various contributions to the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning	2 392.0
16 498.0	**21 377.2**	**Total**	**16 150.6**
93 234.1	**104 061.2**	**Total (1) and (2)**	**106 908.3**

Table 19.2 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	1996-1997 expenditures	1998-1999 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	2000-2001 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
Posts	64 382.0	65 794.1	174.7	0.2	65 968.8	6 003.7	71 972.5
Other staff costs	1 085.8	1 891.8	205.9	10.8	2 097.7	222.8	2 320.5
Consultants and experts	734.8	1 054.2	–	–	1 054.2	120.5	1 174.7
Travel	1 292.1	1 667.3	–	–	1 667.3	81.3	1 748.6
Contractual services	785.9	1 661.1	–	–	1 661.1	171.5	1 832.6
General operating expenses	6 302.8	8 075.1	8.1	0.1	8 083.2	788.1	8 871.3
Hospitality	23.1	28.6	–	–	28.6	3.3	31.9
Supplies and materials	1 032.8	1 151.1	37.1	3.2	1 188.2	139.7	1 327.9
Furniture and equipment	1 096.8	1 360.7	(36.6)	(2.6)	1 324.1	153.6	1 477.7
Total	**76 736.1**	**82 684.0**	**389.2**	**0.4**	**83 073.2**	**7 684.5**	**90 757.7**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996-1997 expenditures	*1998-1999 estimates*	*Object of expenditure*	*2000-2001 estimates*
6 732.3	6 014.2	Posts	5 256.6
1 219.9	1 728.3	Other staff costs	1 399.0
4 393.9	7 578.9	Consultants and experts	5 545.2
987.8	1 242.9	Travel	889.1
992.9	1 566.5	Contractual services	532.7
251.1	323.2	General operating expenses	196.7
141.2	132.0	Supplies and materials	144.0
66.4	276.7	Furniture and equipment	90.9
0.0	44.1	Grants and contributions	100.0
1 712.5	2 470.4	Other	1 996.4
16 498.0	**21 377.2**		**16 150.6**
93 234.1	**104 061.2**		**106 908.3**

Table 19.3 **Post requirements**

Organizational unit: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
Professional category and above								
USG	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-1	13	13	–	–	–	–	13	13
P-5	28	28	–	–	8	10	36	38
P-4/3	101	101	–	–	15	8	116	109
P-2/1	34	37	–	–	2	1	36	38
Total	**178**	**181**	**–**	**–**	**25**	**19**	**203**	**200**
Other categories								
Local level	312	309	–	–	17	17	329	326
Field Service	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
Total	**313**	**310**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**17**	**330**	**327**
Grand total	**491**	**491**	**–**	**–**	**42**	**36**	**533**	**527**

A. Policy-making organs

Table 19.4 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1996–1997 expenditures*	*1998–1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000–2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	460.9	524.2	–	–	524.2	51.5	575.7
Travel	236.6	440.2	–	–	440.2	21.4	461.6
Contractual services	12.3	36.4	–	–	36.4	3.5	39.9
General operating expenses	128.6	172.7	–	–	172.7	17.0	189.7
Hospitality	12.8	16.1	–	–	16.1	1.6	17.7
Supplies and materials	20.6	20.3	–	–	20.3	2.0	22.3
Total	**871.8**	**1 209.9**	**–**	**–**	**1 209.9**	**97.0**	**1 306.9**

Commission

19.16 The Commission is composed of 41 members and seven associate members and meets biennially to provide overall direction to the work of the secretariat. Since the 1996–1997 biennium, the new structure of the session provides for the holding of a meeting with a duration of less than one week. The next Commission session is scheduled for April 2000. An ad hoc advisory committee of representatives of member States has been established pursuant to ECLAC resolution 553 (XXVI) to meet periodically to guide the Commission in assigning priorities to substantive outputs in the execution of the approved programme of work.

Committee of the Whole

19.17 The Committee of the Whole will meet in plenary session in New York for a three-day period in 2001 to continue discussion of issues of concern to the Commission. The Committee meets during the years when the Commission is not in session.

Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean

19.18 The Presiding Officers provide overall direction to the work of the secretariat on issues related to the integration of women into development in the region, in accordance with paragraph 88.2 of the Regional Plan of Action on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995–2001. The Presiding Officers will meet on three occasions in the coming biennium, once in 2000 in Lima and twice in 2001 in Brasilia and Buenos Aires respectively.

Committee of High-level Governmental Experts

19.19 The Committee of High-level Governmental Experts is a subsidiary organ of the Commission that acts as a forum for analysing various aspects of the implementation and appraisal of development strategies in Latin America and the Caribbean. The Committee meets annually.

Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee

19.20 The Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee coordinates all activities related to subregional development and cooperation and serves as an advisory and consultative body to the Executive Secretary of ECLAC. The Committee meets annually.

Committee on Central American Economic Cooperation

19.21 The Committee on Central American Economic Cooperation provides overall coordination and direction to the secretariat in relation to activities aimed at encouraging the integration of national economies in Central America. It is a subsidiary organ of the Commission and serves as an advisory and consultative body to the Executive Secretary of ECLAC. The Committee meets annually.

Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning, Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning

19.22 The Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning, an intergovernmental forum of ministers of planning to develop the work programme for the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning, takes place every two years. The next meeting, the twentieth, will be held in 2000.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Other staff costs

19.23 An estimated provision of $524,200, at the maintenance level, would be required for temporary assistance for meetings ($371,700), general temporary assistance ($85,600) and overtime ($66,900) in connection with the meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies.

Travel

19.24 Estimated requirements of $440,200, at the maintenance level, are proposed to provide for travel of staff in connection with servicing the meetings of the ECLAC intergovernmental bodies.

Contractual services

19.25 An estimated amount of $36,400, at the maintenance level, is proposed to provide for contractual translation and editing of documentation to be submitted to the Commission at its twenty-eighth session and for translation of documentation for use by the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee.

General operating expenses

19.26 Estimated requirements of $172,700, at the maintenance level, would provide for rental of conference facilities, communications costs and miscellaneous services for the meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies.

Hospitality

19.27 An estimated provision of $16,100, at the maintenance level, would cover the cost of official functions on the occasion of the meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies.

Supplies and materials

19.28 An estimated amount of $20,300, at the maintenance level, would be required for supplies and materials needed in connection with the meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies.

B. Executive direction and management

Table 19.5 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1996-1997 expenditures*	*1998-1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000-2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	4 010.7	4 036.4	(135.1)	(3.3)	3 901.3	259.3	4 160.6
Other staff costs	–	71.3	–	–	71.3	7.0	78.3
Consultants and experts	107.3	26.5	14.4	54.3	40.9	4.0	44.9
Travel	240.5	209.1	4.2	2.0	213.3	10.4	223.7
Contractual services	35.4	202.5	–	–	202.5	19.9	222.4
General operating expenses	143.5	164.5	–	–	164.5	16.2	180.7
Supplies and materials	0.7	4.2	–	–	4.2	0.4	4.6
Total	**4 538.1**	**4 714.5**	**(116.5)**	**(2.4)**	**4 598.0**	**317.2**	**4 915.2**

Table 19.6 **Post requirements**

Executive direction and management

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
Professional category and above								
USG	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-1	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	2
P-5	3	2	–	–	–	–	3	2
P-4/3	3	3	–	–	–	–	3	3
P-2/1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
Total	**11**	**10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11**	**10**
Other categories								
Local level	13	14	–	–	–	–	13	14
Total	**13**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**14**
Grand total	**24**	**24**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**24**	**24**

19.29 The Office of the Executive Secretary provides overall direction, supervision and management of the ECLAC secretariat with a view to implementing the legislative mandates and the approved programme of work. In addition, it provides substantive services and support to the Commission and its subsidiary bodies and is responsible for the preparation of a biennial interdivisional report on the main topics to be discussed at the session of the Commission, as well as the publication of the *CEPAL Review*.

19.30 The Office of the Executive Secretary coordinates the services rendered by the ECLAC system to affected countries in the Latin America and Caribbean region in connection with socio-economic assessment of the effects of natural disasters.

19.31 The Office includes the Information Services Unit. The activities of the Unit are carried out in Santiago in close coordination with the Department of Public Information at Headquarters. These activities include radio interviews and news dispatches to be transmitted to Headquarters for inclusion in regular United Nations programmes and to radio stations in the region (an average of 50 per year); videotapes of interviews and other activities for inclusion in United Nations programmes and for distribution to the media throughout the region (an average of 3 per year); photographic coverage of ECLAC meetings and activities (an average of 35 per year); briefings and organization of activities related to United Nations/ECLAC events and special observances (an average of 20 per year); exhibits and other visual material on United Nations activities (an average of 35 per year); organizing guided tours of ECLAC premises (an average of 35 per year); monthly newsletter entitled *Notas de la CEPAL/ECLAC Notes* (12 issues in Spanish and 12 in English each year); public enquiries; information services in oral and written form (an average of 6,000 per year); liaison activities with national and international news media (includes press conferences and interviews), governmental and non-governmental organizations, educational institutions, libraries and other local distributors of information services (an average of 2,000 per year); press releases in English and Spanish on ECLAC meetings and activities (an average of 30 per year); press releases in Spanish based on cables received from the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, other United Nations offices and the specialized agencies (an average of 30 per year); organization of press conferences of the Executive Secretary and other high officials of ECLAC and the United Nations system (an average of 30 per year); organizing and holding presentations of ECLAC publications to the media (an average of 26 per year).

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

19.32 The estimated requirements of $3,901,300, reflecting a decrease of $135,100, relate to the posts shown in table 19.6. The proposed decrease of $135,100 is the net result of the outward redeployment of one P-5 post to subprogramme 10, Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America, to strengthen the capacity of that subprogramme to implement designated high-priority outputs and the inward redeployment of one Local level post from programme support to meet additional clerical requirements in the Office of the Executive Secretary.

Other staff costs

19.33 An estimated provision of $71,300, at the maintenance level, would cover general temporary assistance requirements for the preparation of the *CEPAL Review* and other publications of a multidisciplinary nature and for additional support during periods of peak workload, which arise during sessions of the Commission and other subsidiary bodies.

Consultants and experts

19.34 A estimated provision of $40,900, including growth of $14,400, would be required for consultants who would provide specialized inputs for the *CEPAL Review* and other publications of a multidisciplinary nature.

Travel

19.35 The estimated requirements of $213,300, reflecting an increase of $4,200, relate to the cost of travel by the Executive Secretary and the staff of his office to undertake official missions for consultations with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental institutions and for coordination with other United Nations organizations ($198,400) and to attend annual meetings of the Economic and Social Council and the Committee for Programme and Coordination ($14,900).

Contractual services

19.36 An estimated amount of $202,500, at the maintenance level, would be required for:

(a) Public information production costs, such as those related to a field project aimed at establishing public information focal points in Mexico and Port-of-Spain; photographs, wall charts, posters and

other visual materials and a video summarizing the Commission's leading substantive document on social equity ($46,800);

(b) Specialized services, including the services of a journalist specializing in economics and social issues, a design specialist and a multimedia specialist; subscriptions to newspapers and journals; and contracting of news agency services ($155,700).

General operating expenses

19.37 The estimated requirements of $164,500, at the maintenance level, would cover communications costs of the Information Services Unit, such as cables, telexes, long-distance telephone calls, postage and courier and pouch services.

Supplies and materials

19.38 An estimated amount of $4,200, at the maintenance level, would provide for expendable office supplies.

C. Programme of work

19.39 The ECLAC programme of work includes 12 subprogrammes. Ten of them are implemented at Santiago and one is implemented at each of the subregional headquarters — Mexico City and Port-of-Spain. As mentioned above, subprogramme 12, Mainstreaming the gender perspective into regional development, is included for the first time.

19.40 Within the programme of work, the estimated percentage distribution of resources among subprogrammes during the biennium 2000–2001 would be as follows:

	Regular budget	*Extra-budgetary*
	(percentage)	
1. Linkages with the global economy, competitiveness and production specialization	5.5	–
2. Integration, open regionalism and regional cooperation	4.3	6.6
3. Productive, technological and entrepreneurial development	10.3	9.0
4. Macroeconomic equilibria, investment and financing	15.6	13.3
5. Social development and social equity	5.3	8.4
6. Administrative management	5.2	17.3
7. Environmental and land resource sustainability	12.7	10.6
8. Population and development	4.4	13.1
9. Statistics and economic projections	10.6	3.8
10. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America	15.1	12.8
11. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	8.9	3.2
12. Mainstreaming the gender perspective into regional development	2.1	1.9
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 19.7 **Summary of requirements by subprogramme**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Subprogramme	*1996–1997 expenditures*	*1998–1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000–2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
1. Linkages with the global economy, competitiveness, and production specialization	3 405.8	3 178.1	(1 054.8)	(33.1)	2 123.3	123.2	2 246.5
2. Integration, open regionalism and regional cooperation	1 736.6	1 730.1	(66.4)	(3.8)	1 663.7	110.2	1 773.9
3. Productive, technological and entrepreneurial development	2 631.7	4 000.9	10.6	0.2	4 011.5	246.3	4 257.8
4. Macroeconomic equilibria, investment and financing	6 715.0	5 999.7	42.8	0.7	6 042.5	402.8	6 445.3
5. Social development and social equity	2 519.0	2 645.3	(597.2)	(22.5)	2 048.1	115.7	2 163.8
6. Administrative management	2 370.7	1 981.9	–	–	1 981.9	152.0	2 133.9
7. Environmental and land resource sustainability	2 769.6	3 805.7	1 113.0	29.2	4 918.7	303.9	5 222.6
8. Population and development	2 169.6	1 674.8	29.0	1.7	1 703.8	106.6	1 810.4
9. Statistics and economic projections	4 280.9	4 029.5	65.1	1.6	4 094.6	293.6	4 388.2
10. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America	4 822.0	5 121.7	42.7	0.8	5 164.4	1 066.3	6 230.7
11. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	2 822.8	3 402.5	–	–	3 402.5	265.0	3 667.5
12. Mainstreaming the gender perspective into regional development	–	–	827.7	–	827.7	50.8	878.5
Subtotal	**36 243.7**	**37 570.2**	**412.5**	**1.0**	**37 982.7**	**3 236.4**	**41 219.1**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996-1997 expenditures	1998-1999 estimates	Source of funds	2000-2001 estimates
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
831.2	719.2	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	620.1
–	–	(b) Substantive activities	–
		(c) Operational projects	
241.4	937.5	Commission of the European Communities	1 008.0
1 128.1	1 611.3	Inter-American Development Bank	679.8
1 035.6	1 548.9	UNDP	467.5
1 298.8	1 042.1	UNFPA	730.0
352.8	674.4	Other United Nations agencies	875.7
847.1	1 469.0	Other multilateral organizations	363.1
7 185.4	9 970.9	Bilateral resources	8 163.3
2 566.3	2 267.5	Various contributions to the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning	2 392.0
15 486.7	**20 240.8**	**Total**	**15 299.5**
15 730.4	**57 811.0**	**Total (1) and (2)**	**56 518.6**

Table 19.8 **Post requirements**

Programme of work

	Established posts		Temporary posts					
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources		Total	
	1998-1999	2000-2001	1998-1999	2000-2001	1998-1999	2000-2001	1998-1999	2000-2001
Professional category and above								
D-1	10	10	–	–	–	–	10	10
P-5	19	20	–	–	7	9	26	29
P-4/3	76	76	–	–	15	8	91	84
P-2/1	21	24	–	–	1	1	22	25
Total	**126**	**130**	**–**	**–**	**23**	**18**	**149**	**148**
Other categories								
Local level	117	114	–	–	7	7	124	121
Total	**117**	**114**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**7**	**124**	**121**
Grand total	**243**	**244**	**–**	**–**	**30**	**25**	**273**	**269**

Subprogramme 1
Linkages with the global economy, competitiveness and production specialization

Table 19.9 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996-1997 expenditures*	*1998-1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000-2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	3 307.4	3 023.2	(1 025.8)	(33.9)	1 997.4	113.9	2 111.3
Consultants and experts	36.5	64.2	–	–	64.2	6.3	70.5
Travel	61.9	90.7	(29.0)	(31.9)	61.7	3.0	64.7
Total	**3 405.8**	**3 178.1**	**(1 054.8)**	**(33.1)**	**2 123.3**	**123.2**	**2 246.5**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996-1997 expenditures	*1998-1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000-2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
–	–	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	–
–	–	(b) Substantive activities	–
		(c) Operational projects	
513.8	966.9	Other bilateral resources	–
169.0	16.1	UNDP	–
–	–	Other United Nations agencies	–
155.1	4.2	Other multilateral organizations	–
837.9	**987.2**		–
4 243.7	**4 165.3**		**2 246.5**

Table 19.10 **Post requirements**

Subprogramme: Linkages with the global economy, competitiveness and production specialization

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5	2	1	–	–	–	–	2	1
P-4/3	5	3	–	–	2	–	7	3
P-2/1	3	4	–	–	–	–	3	4
Total	**11**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**13**	**9**
Other categories								
Local level	8	3	–	–	–	–	8	3
Total	**8**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**3**
Grand total	**19**	**12**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**21**	**12**

19.41 The work under this subprogramme will be carried out by the International Trade and Development Finance Division.

19.42 Upon the establishment of the World Trade Organization (WTO), the trade policy agenda expanded significantly in terms of scope and complexity, and the boundaries between trade policy and national policy on investment and development became blurred. The replacement of the multilateral rounds of trade negotiations by the operating mechanism for reaching agreements on an ongoing basis calls for countries to undertake the necessary technical and policy preparation to systematically identify and promote their interests. Moreover, the multiplicity of ties that characterize the world economic and trade situation bring added pressure on the limited resources available to countries of the region for analysing the aforementioned issues, especially to cover the bilateral, subregional and hemispheric levels.

19.43 In this context, the activities of this subprogramme are organized under the following subject areas: (a) the analysis of trends in the global economy and in trade policies of Latin America and the Caribbean; (b) globalization and the changing international environment; (c) national trade policies and the rules governing international trade; (d) specific issues raised by changes in the structure of international competition; (e) distributive and financial aspects of the region's linkages with the global economy; and (f) patterns of trade specialization.

19.44 The main end-users of the outputs will be government authorities and officials concerned with the formulation, execution and management of strategies and polices of foreign trade and international trade negotiations, as well as private-sector bodies such as associations of producers and exporters and chambers of commerce.

Expected accomplishments

19.45 The expected achievements of the subprogramme would include: (a) increased capacity of member States to understand the main trends underlying the global economy as well as the challenges and opportunities posed by such trends in terms of linkages with the global economy, through the provision of high-quality documentation and dissemination of information on main flows and trends of international trade in the region of Latin America and the Caribbean; and (b) strengthened negotiating capacity of the Governments of the region in the field of international trade in order that they might benefit from opportunities and challenges

related to the recent evolution of trade policies, export development and the rules governing international trade.

Outputs

19.46 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies*. Substantive servicing of meetings. Two ad hoc expert group meetings to examine the system of multilateral trade rules, national trade policies and the economic development process (2000) and to examine the impact of liberalization and globalization, particularly on more vulnerable social groups, and to formulate appropriate policies (2001);

(b) *Other substantive activities*

(i) Recurrent publications. *Panorama de la Inserción Internacional de América Latina y el Caribe* (annual);

(ii) Fifteen non-recurrent publications on the following:

a. Recent trends in the patterns and main flows of international trade, external financing and foreign direct investment; growth trends of the region's main export markets and the dynamic expansion of linkages of the various Latin American and Caribbean countries and of the region as a whole with the global economy (1 per year);

b. Review of the main developments in respect of WTO and the trade policies of the large industrialized countries (1 per year);

c. Changes in the law, policies and institutional aspects relating to international trade by the Latin American and Caribbean countries and their impact on economic integration (1 per year);

d. Changes in the pattern of international competition in markets of interest to the region;

e. New markets for the Latin American and Caribbean countries;

f. Developing economies in Asia and the Pacific and their links with the economies of the region;

g. Transition economies, with special emphasis on changes in their linkages with the global economy and the effects on the economies of the region;

h. Consequences of liberalization and globalization on production and employment, focusing on the effects of a variety of vulnerable social groups, including women, in selected countries of the region;

i. Characteristics of the services sector in selected Latin American and Caribbean countries (1 per year);

j. Growth and structure of the region's international trade in terms of similar groups, products and main agents (1 per year);

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison*. Cooperation and liaison will be maintained with United Nations organizations and international, regional and subregional organizations such as UNCTAD, WTO, ESCAP, the Latin American Economic System (SELA), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Organization of American States (OAS), the Latin American Integration Association, the Latin American Bank for Exports, the Andean Development Corporation, the Central American Bank for Economic Integration and the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), as well as with the Latin American and Caribbean groups in New York, Geneva and Brussels.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

19.47 The estimated staffing requirements of $1,997,400, reflecting a decrease of $1,025,800, relate to the posts shown in table 19.10. The decrease of $1,025,800 represents the combined effect of: (a) the outward redeployment of one P-5, one P-4 and four Local level posts to subprogramme 7, Environmental and land resource sustainability, and of one P-3 post to subprogramme 2, Integration, open regionalism and regional cooperation, due to the further restructuring of ECLAC; and (b) the reclassification of a Local level post to the P-2 level.

Consultants and experts

19.48 The estimated requirements of $64,200, at the maintenance level, would provide for: (a) specialized consultant services not available in the ECLAC secretariat for the preparation of inputs for a study on changes in the pattern of international competition in markets of interest to the Latin American and Caribbean region, two studies reviewing the main developments in WTO and the trade policies of the large industrialized countries and two studies on changes in the law, policies and institutional aspects related to international trade conducted by the Latin American and Caribbean countries and its impact on economic integration ($44,800); and (b) holding the two ad hoc expert group meetings mentioned above.

Travel

19.49 An estimated amount of $61,700, reflecting a decrease of $29,000, would be required for official travel of staff members for consultations and missions relating to the preparation of studies in the coming biennium and attendance at meetings dealing with issues relevant to the work under the subprogramme.

Subprogramme 2
Integration, open regionalism and regional cooperation

Table 19.11 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996-1997 expenditures*	*1998-1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000-2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	1 675.4	1 641.1	(39.1)	(2.3)	1 602.0	106.0	1 708.0
Consultants and experts	22.0	63.6	(36.7)	(57.7)	26.9	2.6	29.5
Travel	39.2	25.4	9.4	37.0	34.8	1.6	36.4
Total	**1 736.6**	**1 730.1**	**(66.4)**	**(3.8)**	**1 663.7**	**110.2**	**1 773.9**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996-1997 expenditures	1998-1999 estimates	Source of funds	2000-2001 estimates
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
40.0	97.7	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	84.5
–	–	(b) Substantive activities	–
		(c) Operational projects	
9.6	210.0	Commission of the European Communities	678.0
–	150.0	Inter-American Development Bank	–
218.9	174.4	Other bilateral resources	247.4
Total	**632.1**		**1 009.9**
Total (1) and (2)	**2 362.2**		**2 783.8**

Table 19.12 **Post requirements**

Subprogramme: Integration, open regionalism and regional cooperation

	Established posts		Temporary posts					
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources		Total	
	1998-1999	2000-2001	1998-1999	2000-2001	1998-1999	2000-2001	1998-1999	2000-2001
Professional category and above								
P-5	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	2
P-4/3	4	4	–	–	–	1	4	5
Total	**5**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**5**	**7**
Other categories								
Local level	5	5	–	–	1	1	6	6
Total	**5**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**6**	**6**
Grand total	**10**	**10**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**3**	**11**	**13**

19.50 The work under this subprogramme will be carried out by the International Trade and Development Finance Division.

19.51 By the beginning of the new biennium, the Latin America and Caribbean region will be facing the challenge of reconciling economic globalization with regional integration agreements owing to the multiplicity of commitments, both bilateral and multilateral, entered into by numerous countries at the subregional, regional or hemispheric level. The regional integration process is evolving through two paths: one of limited agreements and another characterized by multifaceted integration agreements. At the same time, progress in negotiations to create a hemisphere-wide free-trade area by 2005 will considerably change the priority issues in the areas of regional integration and cooperation.

19.52 In this context, the main areas of activity of the subprogramme are: (a) the evolution of and prospects for the regional integration process, with particular emphasis on the economic, legal and institutional aspects essential for the convergence of the various possible agreements in the future; (b) the impact of hemispheric integration on Latin American and Caribbean integration; and (c) the process of internationalization of Latin American enterprises.

19.53 The main users of the outputs of the subprogramme will be government authorities and officials concerned with regional integration and cooperation. Other end-users are regional and subregional integration and cooperation bodies, academic institutions, research centres and various private-sector organizations such as associations of producers, chambers of commerce, and labour, professional and technical bodies concerned with the aforementioned issues.

Expected accomplishments

19.54 The expected achievements of the subprogramme would include: (a) the implementation and further expansion of integration agreements in the region; (b) strengthened capacity of member States for decision-making and policy formulation in the area of economic integration and cooperation; and (c) improved capacity of member States to generate financial resources for investment and establish appropriate financial institutions and instruments for channelling such resources into capital accumulation.

Outputs

19.55 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies.* Substantive servicing of meetings. One ad hoc expert group meeting to study the links between hemispheric integration and Latin American and Caribbean integration;

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Recurrent publication. *CEPAL News* (monthly);

(ii) Twenty-one non-recurrent publications on the following:

a. Developments in the integration process within the framework of subregional agreements in South America (1 per year);

b. Consequences for trade of the formation of Mercosur in the context of the negotiating process for the creation of the Free Trade Area of the Americas;

c. Hemispheric agreements on liberalization of trade in goods and services and their impact on Latin American and Caribbean integration;

d. Harmonization of policies, legislation and institutions at the hemispheric level and its impact on Latin American and Caribbean integration;

e. Generation of trade by smaller enterprises within the framework of regional and subregional integration plans of Latin American and Caribbean countries;

f. Implementation in the United States of America of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA);

g. Implementation in Canada of NAFTA;

h. Barriers to exports from Latin America and the Caribbean imposed by the United States (1 per year);

i. Economy of the United States (1 per year);

j. Economy of Canada (1 per year);

k. Economy of Puerto Rico (1 per year); macroeconomic and financial effects of pension system reforms;

l. National saving rates and the development of financial systems;

m. Effectiveness and equity criteria in health financing system reforms;

n. Policies to attract foreign capital and their real financial effects on recipient economies;

o. Policies for access to financing of social housing;

(iii) Technical material. Updating and expansion of statistical and documentary databases on flows of foreign capital, reforms of pension systems and financing of housing;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison*

(i) Support for the hemispheric integration process launched at the Summit of the Americas, held at Miami, United States, in December 1994. The Heads of State and Government agreed to establish the Free Trade Area of the Americas by 2005, and OAS, IDB and ECLAC were requested to support Governments in their efforts to attain that objective;

(ii) Coordination and liaison will be maintained in the area of integration with SELA, IDB, OAS, the secretariats of the region's various integration bodies and with government and private bodies responsible for integration matters and in the area of savings, investments and finance with UNDP and other sources of extrabudgetary financing and other international financial organizations and institutions;

(d) *Technical cooperation (XB)*

(i) Advisory services, upon request, on developments and prospects of the regional integration process; issues related to the impact of hemispheric integration on Latin American and Caribbean integration; and policies to improve linkages with international financial markets and analysis of the macroeconomic and financial effects of social security system reforms;

(ii) Provision of training on pension system reforms and the financing of health and housing;

(iii) Initiation of regional projects related to integration, reforms of the financing of health systems in Latin America and the Caribbean and pension funds and retirement.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

19.56 The estimated requirements of $1,602,000, reflecting a decrease of $39,100, relate to the posts shown in table 19.12. The negative resource growth of $39,100 is due to the combined effect of the outward redeployment of one P-4 post to subprogramme 3, Productive technological and entrepreneurial development, and the inward redeployment of one P-3 post from subprogramme 1, Linkages with the global economy, competitiveness and production specialization, as a result of the restructuring of ECLAC.

Consultants and experts

19.57 The estimated requirements of $26,900, reflecting a decrease of $36,700, relate to: (a) specialized consultant services not available in the ECLAC secretariat for the preparation of inputs for two studies on developments in the integration process within the framework of subregional agreements in South America and a study on the harmonization of policies, legislation and institutions at the hemispheric level and its impact on Latin America and the Caribbean ($15,100); and (b) the holding of the ad hoc expert group meeting mentioned above ($11,800).

Travel

19.58 A provision of $34,800, reflecting an increase of $9,400, is requested for the official travel of staff members for consultations and missions related to the preparation of three studies and a report and for providing assistance and support to member States of the region in close cooperation with OAS and IDB.

Subprogramme 3
Productive, technological and entrepreneurial development

Table 19.13 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996–1997 expenditures*	*1998–1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000–2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	2 555.9	3 711.8	39.1	1.0	3 750.9	225.5	3 976.4
Other staff costs	–	30.5	–	–	30.5	3.0	33.5
Consultants and experts	41.6	154.2	(21.9)	(14.2)	132.3	13.0	145.3
Travel	34.2	104.4	(6.6)	(6.3)	97.8	4.8	102.6
Total	**2 631.7**	**4 000.9**	**10.6**	**0.2**	**4 011.5**	**246.3**	**4 257.8**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996–1997 expenditures	*1998–1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000–2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
204.6	141.0	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	76.2
–	–	(b) Substantive activities	–
		[a](c) Operational projects	
–	65.0	Inter-American Development Bank	68.0
56.6	18.3	Other United Nations agencies	–
467.1	1 753.2	Other bilateral resources	1 235.0
110.8	23.7	UNDP	–
Total	**839.1**	**2 001.2**	**1 379.2**
Total (1) and (2)	**3 470.8**	**6 002.1**	**5 637.0**

Table 19.14 **Post requirements**

Subprogramme: Productive, technological and entrepreneurial development

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5	3	3	–	–	–	1	3	4
P-4/3	8	8	–	–	1	–	9	8
P-2/1	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	2
Total	**14**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**15**	**15**
Other categories								
Local level	8	8	–	–	1	1	9	9
Total	**8**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**9**	**9**
Grand total	**22**	**22**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**24**	**24**

19.59 The work under this subprogramme will be carried out by the Division of Production, Productivity and Management.

19.60 At the threshold of the new millennium, it is hoped that the economic stabilization and restructuring process would be completed in the region on the basis of the first phase of reforms, characterized by a profound strategic and macroeconomic reorientation. Nonetheless, despite the success achieved so far, the end of the 1990s will witness a relatively low average growth rate for the region, as well as a sustained trend of inequality of income distribution. To accelerate growth and reap the initial benefits of the process of structural adjustment, a new phase of policy reforms will be needed in the region, mainly in the micro- and meso-economic spheres, aimed at completing the modernization of production at the factory, sector and agent levels to permit substantial improvements in competitiveness.

19.61 The main activities of the subprogramme to address the aforementioned issues fall under the following areas: (a) analysis of production trends in the region, globally and by sector; (b) development of the environment in which companies operate, including physical and technological infrastructure and factor markets; (c) the strengthening of the key agents in development (transnational corporations, domestic conglomerates and small and medium-sized enterprises); (d) industrialization strategies centred on the development of natural resource-based production complexes; and (e) the design of competitiveness policies in the framework of integration and open regionalism.

19.62 The main users of the outputs will be government authorities and officials concerned with the formulation and implementation of policies regarding production and technological and entrepreneurial development of industry and agriculture, foreign investment and transnational corporations and technological innovation systems. Other users will be private-sector business, labour and professional organizations, universities and other academic and research institutions, and centres for the development and diffusion of technology.

Expected accomplishments

19.63 The expected achievements of the subprogramme would include: (a) a strengthened capacity of countries of the region to formulate and implement policies and actions on the use and local adaptation of the best internationally available practices and technologies of production, the elimination of bottlenecks in the key factor markets, the stimulation of entrepreneurial development and increased competitiveness; (b) an

increase in the pool of knowledge on the linkages and production chains under development in the region and on the policies best suited to supporting the process and their impact on industrial structures and international competitiveness; (c) facilitation of a fuller identification and utilization of natural resources and of production complexes of natural resources in countries of the region; and (d) increased understanding of the role of key agents in development.

Outputs

19.64 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies*. Substantive servicing of meetings. Six ad hoc expert group meetings to study and examine the following: proposals for accelerating productivity growth in Latin America and the Caribbean; changes in national technological innovation systems in the countries of the region and their impact on industrial competitiveness; results of the study on the competitive options of the farming and agro-industry sectors in the context of international openness and trade agreements; issues related to updating and improving legal and statistical information on foreign investment in Latin America and the Caribbean; changes in domestic conglomerates and in small and medium-sized enterprises in the countries of the region, and the impact of those changes on their industrial competitiveness; and policies to strengthen the development of natural resource-based production complexes in Latin America and the Caribbean;

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Recurrent publications. *La Inversión Extranjera en América Latina y el Caribe* (2);

(ii) Twenty-four non-recurrent publications on the following:

a. Changes in the production structure and international competitiveness of the countries of the region (1 on the industrial sector and 1 on the agricultural and agro-industrial sectors; 1 per year);

b. Productivity and quality indicators for activities in the tertiary sector, focusing on trends in two specific areas to be chosen among the following: education, health, public administration and services to enterprises;

c. Behaviour patterns among transnational corporations and domestic conglomerates and their effects on competitiveness;

d. Proposals to accelerate productivity growth in Latin America and the Caribbean;

e. New challenges for the Latin American business sector in the context of globalization, based on case studies in specific sectors and countries in the region to be determined (2);

f. Impact of changes in national technological innovation systems on industrial structure and international competitiveness;

g. Credit, investment and conversion of financial assets into securities (securitization) in the forestry and farming sector with a view to strengthening the efficiency of the land market;

h. Key agents in development; examination of the role of major domestic conglomerates in financing and technology transfer and current limitations on small and medium-sized industrial enterprises caused by the difficulties they have in gaining access to financing and technology;

i. Role of transnational corporations in technology transfer and in facilitating access to foreign markets in the countries of the region;

j. Models of investment and technology transfer in selected countries of the region;

k. Legal framework for foreign investment in Latin America and the Caribbean;

l. Production complexes in various countries of the region, based on a natural resource (to be selected);

m. Elaboration of an industrialization strategy based on natural resources in Latin America and the Caribbean, with emphasis on the formulation of policy proposals;

n. Industrial competitiveness policies in the countries of the region, with particular emphasis on the formulation of policy proposals (2);

o. Competitive and export options of the farming and agro-industry sectors in the context of international openness and trade agreements, with particular attention to the formulation of policy proposals;

p. Summary analysis of policy proposals concerning investment and the business development of transnational corporations and domestic conglomerates;

q. Means and policies to promote the diffusion of technological innovations in the forestry and farming sector;

r. Newly developing natural resource-based production complexes in areas of particular interest for Latin America and the Caribbean (4);

(iii) Technical material. Annual updating and development of two computer programmes: CAN (analysis of the competitiveness of nations) and PADI (programme for the analysis of industrial performance); development and update of a database on trends in the forestry and farming sector; and update and publication of the statistical database on foreign investment in Latin America and the Caribbean;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison.* Cooperation and liaison will be maintained with government, academic and private-sector bodies, as well as with FAO, UNCTAD, UNIDO, UNDP and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture. Mutually collaborative relations will also be maintained with various international and regional bodies, such as the World Bank, IDB and SELA;

(d) *Technical cooperation (XB)*

(i) Advisory services. Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, in connection with: industrial restructuring; systems and policies for technological innovation; the development of small and medium-sized companies; methods for collecting and processing statistical data and legal information on foreign direct investment; the design and implementation of industrialization strategies centred upon the development of natural resource-based production complexes; and industrial competitiveness policies;

(ii) Group training. Training workshops on the use of the CAN and PADI computer programs; and postgraduate-level courses in subjects related to industrial restructuring and to design of industrial competitiveness policies;

(iii) Projects. Regional projects in the development of clusters of industrial development based on the processing of natural resources; policies to improve the quality, efficiency and relevance of technical and professional services; policy options to promote the development of agricultural land markets; development of rural areas; design of competitiveness policies; and small and medium-sized enterprises.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

19.65 The estimated requirements of $3,750,900, reflecting an increase of $39,100, relate to the posts shown in table 19.14. The increase of $39,100 represents the net effect of the inward redeployment of one P-4 post from subprogramme 2, Integration, open regionalism and regional cooperation, and the outward redeployment of one P-3 post to subprogramme 7, Environmental and land resource sustainability, as a result of the further restructuring of ECLAC.

Other staff costs

19.66 An estimated amount of $30,500 is proposed for general temporary assistance to provide for updating, developing and maintaining the CAN and PADI software packages.

Consultants and experts

19.67 The estimated requirements of $132,300, including a decrease of $21,900, would provide for: (a) specialized consultant services not available in the ECLAC secretariat for the preparation of inputs in the following areas: changes in the production structure and international competitiveness of the countries of the region; new challenges for the Latin American business sector in the context of globalization; role of major domestic conglomerates in financing and technology transfer; limitations on small and medium-sized industrial enterprises caused by difficulties they have in gaining access to financing and technology; role of transnational corporations in technology transfer and in facilitating access to foreign markets in the countries of the region; legal framework for foreign investment in Latin America and the Caribbean; industrial competitiveness policies in the countries of the region, with particular emphasis on the formulation of policy proposals; competitive and export options of the farming and agro-industry sectors in the context of international openness and trade agreements ($74,500), and (b) the six ad hoc expert group meetings listed above ($57,800). The decrease of $21,900 includes $14,600 under consultants and $7,300 under expert group meetings.

Travel

19.68 An estimated amount of $97,800, reflecting a decrease of $6,600, would be required for the official travel of staff members for consultations and missions relating to the preparation of eight studies and for maintaining close collaboration and cooperation with relevant academic and private-sector institutions and relevant organizations within the United Nations system or outside.

Subprogramme 4
Macroeconomic equilibria, investment and financing

Table 19.15 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996-1997 expenditures*	*1998-1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000-2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	6 427.4	5 734.7	42.8	0.7	5 777.5	382.9	6 160.4
Other staff costs	–	50.9	–	–	50.9	5.0	55.9
Consultants and experts	151.8	89.6	–	–	89.6	8.8	98.4
Travel	135.8	124.5	–	–	124.5	6.1	130.6
Total	**6 715.0**	**5 999.7**	**42.8**	**0.7**	**6 042.5**	**402.8**	**6 445.3**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996-1997 expenditures	*1998-1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000-2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
77.5	–	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	–
–	–	(b) Substantive activities	–
		(c) Operational projects	
–	132.7	Inter-American Development Bank	–
177.6	400.9	UNDP	224.0
2.2	–	Other United Nations agencies	–
3 254.0	4 260.4	Other bilateral resources	1 808.4
Total	**3 511.3**	**4 794.0**	**2 032.4**
Total (1) and (2)	**10 226.3**	**10 793.7**	**8 477.7**

Table 19.16 **Post requirements**

Subprogramme: Macroeconomic equilibria, investment and financing

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5	5	5	–	–	–	–	5	5
P-4/3	9	9	–	–	3	1	12	10
P-2/1	3	4	–	–	–	–	3	4
Total	**18**	**19**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**1**	**21**	**20**
Other categories								
Local level	19	18	–	–	–	–	19	18
Total	**19**	**18**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**18**
Grand total	**37**	**37**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**1**	**40**	**38**

19.69 The work under the subprogramme will be carried out by the Economic Development Division, with support from the ECLAC subregional headquarters and the offices in Buenos Aires, Brasilia and Montevideo. This subprogramme also includes the activities of the Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation.

19.70 The Governments of the region have been implementing important institutional reforms and macroeconomic policies, introducing new ways for national economies to operate. This process is expected to continue into a second generation of reforms, which will be qualitatively different from the first. ECLAC will therefore continue to analyse the effects of fiscal, monetary and exchange rate policies and structural reforms being implemented in the region. In addition, in a highly globalized world, special attention will be given to the analysis of sustainable development strategies and to the economic integration process in the region. Within this context, the main areas of activity are: (a) analysis of the situation of the Latin American and Caribbean economies; (b) analysis of development strategies and economic and social policies in the region; and

(c) analysis of information management and information technology in the region in the socio-economic context. The end-users of the outputs will be ministries of economic affairs and finance, economic and social planning offices, banks, universities and other academic institutions, libraries, research workers and international economic and financial organizations.

Expected accomplishments

19.71 The expected achievements of the subprogramme would include: (a) improved policy decisions adopted by Governments and the private sector in national economics; (b) facilitation of decision-making and policy formulation in economic policy options such as capital flows and trends of economic reform; and (c) facilitation of decision-making and policy formulation in the field of information management and information and communications technology by end-users.

Outputs

19.72 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB).* Four ad hoc expert group meetings to consider/analyse: the conclusions of the document on economic policy in the integration processes; the conclusions of the document on the national financial sector in the context of the liberalization of the capital account; strategies for strengthening information management and information and communications technology in Latin America and the Caribbean; and changes in the industrial structure and international competitiveness of the Brazilian economy;

(b) *Other substantive activities*

(i) Four recurrent publications. *Preliminary Overview of the Economy of Latin America and the Caribbean* (2000 and 2001) and *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean* (1999–2000 and 2000–2001);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications on the following:

a. Economic policy in integration processes;

b. National financial sector in the context of the liberalization of the capital account;

c. Links between the environment and the pattern of linkages with the global economy derived from the current policy of outward-oriented development;

d. Integration and exclusion in the labour market: analysis of the simultaneous and contradictory trends towards integration and homogenization and exclusion and differentiation;

e. Investment and financing as the basis for long-term development;

f. Aspect of the Latin American and Caribbean economic situation that will be a priority issue in the early twenty-first century;

g. Experiences in economic regulation;

h. Economic fluctuations in the context of regional integration;

i. Trends and cycles during periods of economic reform;

j. Evolution of the Argentine economy, covering the periods 1999–2000 and 2000–2001 (2);

k. Mechanisms to generate public and private saving in Brazil, compared with those of other countries;

l. Experiences with export incentives in countries of the region and a comparison with the case of Brazil;

m. Impact of global competition on trade policy formulation in Brazil;

n. Strategy changes in transnational corporations in the field of trade and in respect of factor flows, with reference to the Brazilian economy;

o. Strategy changes in transnational corporations and their effects on the Mercosur economies;

p. Organizational information networks;

q. Total quality in information management and information and communications technology;

r. "Información y Desarrollo", covering subjects related to information management and information technology in the government and academic spheres (1 per year);

s. Strategies for strengthening information management and information and communications technology;

t. Brazilian experience in industrial rationalization and international competitiveness;

u. Business strategies and measures applied in other countries (with particular emphasis on those of OECD and south-east Asia), with a view to finding possible reference points that could help in adapting local industry to international best practices;

v. Role of foreign investment in production structures;

w. Effects of economic openness and of Mercosur integration on the business dynamics of small and medium-sized enterprises;

x. Microeconomic responses to new conditions in the Argentine economy;

(iii) Booklets, pamphlets, fact-sheets, wall charts and information kits. Monthly bulletins on information management, distributed by e-mail to Latin American and Caribbean institutions involved in this area, as part of a continuous process of training, dissemination and incorporation of individuals and organizations in a network for the exchange of experience;

(iv) Technical material. Updating and improvement of databases on economic performance in Latin America and the Caribbean, in particular those containing the information needed for the preparation of the aforementioned recurrent publications; quarterly publication of Argentine macroeconomic indicators (4 per year); half-yearly report on the Brazilian economy; and monthly publication of a statistical bulletin on trends in the Brazilian economy (issued in English, Portuguese and Spanish);

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison.* Cooperation and liaison will be maintained: (a) in the field of development issues and policies with various programmes and units of the United Nations system, including the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat for preparation of the *World Economic Survey*, as well as with government institutions of the countries of the region and other international, regional and subregional bodies; and (b) in the area of information management for development with government, private and academic bodies, in particular universities and libraries. Collaboration will also be maintained with international organizations involved in similar activities, such as the World Bank, IDB, the Latin American Association of Industrial Design and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM);

(d) *Technical cooperation (XB)*

(i) Advisory services. Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, to countries of the region in connection with: (a) improved implementation of fiscal policies (revenues, expenditure, tax administration and institutional aspects and on decentralization of public finances); and (b) strategic information management and information and communications technology;

(ii) Advisory services. Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, to government agencies in Brazil in connection with identification and analysis of experiences in other countries of the region in the macroeconomic field and in respect of institutional changes in comparison with Brazil, and developments in, comparative analysis of and prospects for the regional integration process;

(iii) Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, to government agencies in Argentina in connection with policies to promote the business development of small and medium-sized companies, investment, productivity and international linkages in the context of integration strategies;

(iv) Group training. Two seminars on information management, two workshops on modernization of information technology in public management and annual workshops on the use of methodologies related to information management and information and communications technology;

(v) Projects on institutional requirements for market-led development, decentralization and promotion of economic development, military fiscal expenditure and poverty strategy initiative.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

19.73 The estimated requirements of $5,777,500, reflecting an increase of $42,800, relate to the posts shown in table 19.16. The increase of $42,800 is due to the reclassification of one Local level post to the P-2 level.

Other staff costs

19.74 An estimated amount of $50,900, at the maintenance level, would be required for general temporary assistance during periods of heavy workload, particularly in connection with updating and expanding the databases on economic performance in Latin America and the Caribbean, the preparation of the *Preliminary Overview of the Economy of Latin America and the Caribbean* and the *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean*.

Consultants and experts

19.75 The estimated requirements of $89,600, at the maintenance level, would provide for: (a) specialized consultant services not available in the ECLAC secretariat for the preparation of studies in the areas of economic policy in integration processes, national financial sector in the context of the liberalization of the capital account, links between the environment and the pattern of linkages with the global economy derived from the current policy of outward-oriented development, integration and exclusion in the labour market, analysis of the simultaneous and contradictory trends towards integration and homogenization and exclusion and differentiation, investment and financing as the basis for long-term development, an aspect of the Latin American and Caribbean economic situation that will be a priority issue in the early twenty-first century, total quality in information management and in information and communications technology ($68,200); and (b) the convening of the first three ad hoc expert group meetings listed above ($21,400).

Travel

19.76 An estimated provision of $124,500, at the maintenance level, would be required for attendance at the meetings of the Committee on Development Planning and other bodies and for consultations and missions related to the preparation of the *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean* (1999–2000 and 2000–2001), the *Preliminary Overview of the Economy of Latin America and the Caribbean* (2000 and 2001) and eight other studies.

Subprogramme 5
Social development and social equity

Table 19.17 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996–1997 expenditures*	*1998–1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000–2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	2 377.9	2 437.4	(507.3)	(20.8)	1 930.1	107.1	2 037.2
Other staff costs	–	–	9.3	–	9.3	1.0	10.3
Consultants and experts	94.4	105.2	(59.1)	(56.1)	46.1	4.5	50.6
Travel	46.7	102.7	(40.1)	(39.0)	62.6	3.1	65.7
Total	**2 519.0**	**2 645.3**	**(597.2)**	**(22.5)**	**2 048.1**	**115.7**	**2 163.8**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996–1997 expenditures	*1998–1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000–2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
–	–	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	–
–	–	(b) Substantive activities	–
		(c) Operational projects	
156.1	621.0	UNDP	243.5
11.7	111.0	Other United Nations agencies	127.1
–	88.4	Other multilateral organizations	88.1
416.0	1 059.5	Other bilateral resources	831.3
583.8	**1 879.9**		**1 290.0**
3 102.8	**4 525.2**		**3 453.8**

Table 19.18 **Post requirements**

Subprogramme: Social development and social equity

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5	1	–	–	–	1	1	2	1
P-4/3	6	6	–	–	5	3	11	9
P-2/1	2	1	–	–	–	–	2	1
Total	**10**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**4**	**16**	**12**
Other categories								
Local level	4	3	–	–	–	–	4	3
Total	**4**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**3**
Grand total	**14**	**11**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**4**	**20**	**15**

19.77 The work programme under this subprogramme will be implemented by the Social Development Division.

19.78 The advent of globalization has made it increasingly clear that spurious competitiveness, achieved through the use of an abundant but ill-trained and therefore poorly paid labour force, is gradually having a harmful effect on countries. Furthermore, the relatively scant investment in improving the human capital of the workforce is one of the main factors responsible for social marginalization. Thus, social policies designed to increase human capital — in essence, health and education — perform a vital role in ensuring that people have the assets required to gain access to a suitable position in the labour force, a decent wage and a reasonable level of well-being. Research and analysis dealing with drug problems will also be conducted.

19.79 In this context, the main activities foreseen under the subprogramme are: (a) the formulation, management and evaluation of social policies, programmes and projects; (b) the preparation of diagnostic studies of the social situation of the population as a whole and of vulnerable groups, with emphasis on poverty and equity; (c) the impact of economic reforms on the social sector and on socio-economic stratification in Latin America; and (d) the analysis of the effects associated with the cultivation, trafficking and consumption of drugs and strategies to combat them. The end-users of the outputs will be government authorities and officials, regional and subregional bodies, universities and other academic institutions, research centres and other non-governmental bodies and organizations.

Expected accomplishments

19.80 The expected achievements of the subprogramme would include: (a) facilitation of decision-making by member States regarding social policy reform and social programmes aimed at achieving the objectives of the regional conferences in the follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development; (b) notable assistance in decision-making regarding the impact of economic reforms in such areas as education, health, social security and housing and on socio-economic stratification; and (c) significant contribution to the capacity of Governments for decision-making and policy formulation on integrated cross-sectoral strategies to combat the effects associated with the cultivation, trafficking and consumption of drugs.

Outputs

19.81 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB)*

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings. Regional conference in follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development;

(ii) Four ad hoc expert group meetings to examine social indicators and the methods used for quantitative social analysis; economic reform on the main areas of social concern and distributive equity; social, economic and institutional contexts and effects of drug cultivation, trafficking and consumption; and reform, design and management and evaluation of social policies;

(b) *Other substantive activities*

(i) Recurrent publications. *Social Panorama of Latin America*;

(ii) Non-recurrent publications on the following:

a. Rational use of financial and human resources in social policy reform processes (2);

b. Growth in civic participation in the design, implementation and evaluation of social policies (2);

c. Evaluation of programmes designed to ease young people's entry into the labour market (2);

d. Progress in the region in the area of social policy reform;

e. Social stratification and policies aimed at improving well-being and reducing inequality (2);

f. Social, economic and institutional effects associated with the cultivation, trafficking and consumption of drugs (3);

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison*. Cooperation and liaison will be maintained: (a) in the field of social development issues with various programmes of the United Nations system, including the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UNDP, UNESCO, UNICEF and UNFPA, as well as with government institutions and regional and subregional bodies, with international organizations such as the World Bank, IDB, OAS and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO); and (b) in the area of drugs, with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and government bodies with responsibilities in this area;

(d) *Technical cooperation (XB)*

(i) Advisory services on methods for collecting and analysing statistical information for the preparation or updating of social diagnostic studies and on evaluation of social policies, programmes and projects;

(ii) Group training on the evaluation of social policies, programmes and projects (annual); on the application of new technologies in the design, monitoring and evaluation of social programmes and projects (2); and on methods for the formulation and evaluation of social programmes and projects (semi-annual);

(iii) Projects on support for human development reports; social policies; rural youth; training in the evaluation of social programmes; and social development and equity.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

19.82 The staffing requirements would consist of the posts indicated in table 19.18. The staffing table reflects the outward redeployment of one P-5, one P-2/1 and one Local level post from this subprogramme to subprogramme 12, Mainstreaming the gender perspective into regional development.

Other staff costs

19.83 An estimated amount of $9,300 is proposed for general temporary assistance requirements during periods of increased workload, particularly in connection with the organization and substantive servicing of the regional conference in follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development.

Consultants and experts

19.84 The estimated requirements of $46,100, reflecting a reduction of $59,100, will be required for: (a) specialized consultant services not available in the ECLAC secretariat for preparation of publications dealing with social stratification and policies aimed at improving well-being and reducing inequality (2) and the social, economic and institutional effects associated with the cultivation, trafficking and consumption of drugs (3) ($24,700); and (b) the first three ad hoc expert group meetings listed above ($21,400).

Travel

19.85 Estimated requirements of $62,600, reflecting a decrease of $40,100, relate to travel of staff to the regional conference in follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development, consultations and missions relating to the preparation of the *Social Panorama of Latin America* (2000 and 2001) and five of the studies mentioned in paragraph 19.81 above.

Subprogramme 6
Administrative management

Table 19.19 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996-1997 expenditures*	*1998-1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000-2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	2 339.5	1 901.6	–	–	1 901.6	145.6	2 047.2
Other staff costs	–	40.7	–	–	40.7	4.0	44.7
Consultants and experts	8.0	10.2	–	–	10.2	1.0	11.2
Travel	23.2	29.4	–	–	29.4	1.4	30.8
Total	**2 370.7**	**1 981.9**	**–**	**–**	**1 981.9**	**152.0**	**2 133.9**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996–1997 expenditures	*1998–1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000–2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
278.4	273.4	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	268.0
–	–	(b) Substantive activities	–
		(c) Operational projects	
544.9	236.0	Other bilateral resources	–
2 566.3	2 267.5	Various contributions to the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning	2 392.0
328.3	141.1	UNDP	–
Total	**3 717.9**	**2 918.0**	**2 660.0**
Total (1) and (2)	**6 088.6**	**4 899.9**	**4 793.9**

Table 19.20 **Post requirements**

Subprogramme: Administrative management

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998–1999	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*
Professional category and above								
P-5	2	2	–	–	4	4	6	6
P-4/3	2	2	–	–	2	2	4	4
P-2/1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1
Total	**4**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**7**	**11**	**11**
Other categories								
Local level	9	9	–	–	3	3	12	12
Total	**9**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**3**	**12**	**12**
Grand total	**13**	**13**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**10**	**23**	**23**

19.86 The activities of this subprogramme will be carried out by the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES).

19.87 In Latin America and the Caribbean, there is growing political recognition of the convergence and complementarity of the functions of the market and the State. Consolidating democracy and building more just societies require new types of action by the State, compatible with the functioning of the market economy. Such actions must make up for market omissions and moderate their excesses without constraining or impairing the dynamics of the market or of private enterprise. Moreover, efforts to achieve equity will also require that the State undertake new responsibilities and functions in terms of improving its own structures, modernizing its working methods, promoting greater professionalism among public officials and developing a strategic view.

19.88 The activities of this subprogramme, mainly in the fields of training, applied research and advisory services, fall into five subject areas: (a) public-sector programming; (b) development and local management;

(c) regional policies and planning; (d) investment projects and programming; and (e) cooperation among planning bodies of Latin America and the Caribbean.

19.89 The main end-users of the outputs will be government authorities and officials of the countries of the region, especially those concerned with the planning and coordination of economic and social policies at the national, regional, State and local levels, as well as those carrying out planning, programming and management activities in other public bodies and enterprises. Other end-users will be institutions of civil society, such as political groups and parties, business, labour and professional organizations, and universities and other academic and research institutions.

Expected accomplishments

19.90 The expected achievements of the subprogramme would include: (a) facilitation of decision-making and policy orientation of end-users in the areas of public-sector programming, economic reforms and public-sector management; economic development and local management; and regional development and decentralization; (b) contribution to the enhancement of regional government investment projects and programming through the provision of group training; and (c) enhanced coordination and collaboration with the Regional Council for Planning and with planning bodies of the Latin America and Caribbean region.

Outputs

19.91 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB)*

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings. Twentieth and twenty-first meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning ;

(ii) Other services. Five technical meetings to analyse: local economic development experiences in the countries of the region, with particular emphasis on business development; progress in the creation of information systems with geographical references for decentralized decision-making in the countries of the region; the management of public territorial policies in Latin America in comparison with corresponding experiences in Europe; new approaches to regional development; and the functioning of national public investment systems in Latin America and the Caribbean in the context of recent economic reforms;

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Twenty-one non-recurrent publications on:

a. Progress made in economic reform processes in the countries of the region;

b. Methods for evaluating the impact on long-term growth of public policies implemented in the countries of the region;

c. Institutional framework of macroeconomic regulation policies;

d. Strategic design in basic infrastructure services;

e. Methodological studies on development and local management, focusing on production growth, the generation of employment and social projects (2 annually);

f. Information systems with geographical references at the local level, including the design of a software application;

g. Indicators of environmental and territorial problems for the early detection of solutions;

h. Analysis for evaluating economic and power structures in subnational territories;

i. A study on decentralization processes in the countries of the region;

j. Preparation and evaluation of investment projects at the local level, with particular emphasis on the complementarity of public and private investment (2 annually);

k. New modalities of management and supervision of investment projects at the local level;

l. *Boletín del Instituto* (2 issues annually);

(ii) Technical material. Maintenance of REDILPES, a communication network for sharing experience, and the regular updating of information in areas related to strategic State management (mainly used by students and graduates of the Institute's training courses, universities and study and research centres);

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison.* Cooperation and liaison will be maintained with the national planning bodies of Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as with universities and research centres, private-sector bodies and intergovernmental, regional and non-governmental organizations concerned with public policy planning. Close collaboration will also be maintained with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat and the International Institute for Public Administration of the Government of France, the General Secretariat for Planning and the Budget of the Government of Spain and the Inter-American Public Budget Association;

(d) *Technical cooperation (XB)*

(i) Advisory services. Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, to countries of the region in connection with public-sector programming; economic development and local management; management of public territorial policies; national public investment systems; and integrated management of investment projects;

(ii) Group training. International courses on economic reforms and strategic public management (2); public management; development and local management (2); preparation and evaluation of public safety projects (2); regional policies and planning (2); identification, preparation and evaluation of investment projects at the local level (4); and two distance-learning regional courses oriented towards investment projects at the local level.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

19.92 The estimated requirements of $1,901,600, at the maintenance level, relate to the posts indicated in table 19.20.

Other staff costs

19.93 An estimated provision of $40,700, at the maintenance level, would be required for general temporary assistance for research, data collection and editorial assistance in the preparation of four issues of the *Boletín del Instituto* and five of the publications mentioned above and for maintenance of the REDILPES network.

Consultants and experts

19.94 An estimated provision of $10,200, at the maintenance level, would cover consultancy services to provide specialized expertise for the preparation of two studies on evaluating the impact on long-term growth of public policies implemented in the countries of the region and on the institutional framework of macroeconomic regulation policies.

Travel

19.95 An estimated requirement of $29,400, at the maintenance level, would provide for travel of staff to attend meetings within and outside the region and to consult with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental institutions on issues related to the programme of work.

Subprogramme 7
Environmental and land resource sustainability

Table 19.21 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996–1997 expenditures*	*1998–1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000–2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	2 639.2	3 507.3	1 068.6	30.4	4 575.9	276.4	4 852.3
Other staff costs	–	76.4	–	–	76.4	7.5	83.9
Consultants and experts	67.0	113.0	29.0	25.6	142.0	13.9	155.9
Travel	63.4	109.0	15.4	14.1	124.4	6.1	130.5
Total	**2 769.6**	**3 805.7**	**1 113.0**	**29.2**	**4 918.7**	**303.9**	**5 222.6**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996–1997 expenditures	*1998–1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000–2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
–	–	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	–
–	–	(b) Substantive activities	–
		(c) Operational projects	
231.8	636.0	Commission of the European Communities	70.0
8.1	100.0	UNDP	–
14.2	13.6	Inter-American Development Bank	–
1 202.0	1 134.0	Other bilateral resources	1 547.7
1 456.1	**1 883.6**	**Total**	**1 617.7**
4 225.7	**5 689.3**	**Total (1) and (2)**	**6 840.3**

Table 19.22 **Post requirements**

Subprogramme: Environmental and land resource sustainability

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
Professional category and above								
D-1	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	2
P-5	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	2
P-4/3	10	12	–	–	1	–	11	12
P-2/1	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	2
Total	**14**	**17**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**1**	**16**	**18**
Other categories								
Local level	7	11	–	–	–	–	7	11
Total	**7**	**11**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**11**
Grand total	**21**	**28**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**1**	**23**	**29**

19.96 Activities under this subprogramme will be carried out by the Environment and Human Settlements Division and the Division of Natural Resources and Infrastructure Services, including the Transport Unit, through interdivisional and multisectoral task teams.

19.97 At the start of the millennium, the growing concerns in the region for the environmental dimension of development will centre on the increasing demand for natural resources, the dominant role of the private sector in the development of such resources and the management of service concessions, the problems caused by pollution and land use and the need to comply with multilateral agreements on the environment, particularly under Agenda 21, and international agreements on specific issues.

19.98 To this end, the subprogramme will address the region's needs by designing and implementing strategies for improving environmental management capacity and, in particular, developing formulas for governance in order to harmonize realistic social, economic and environmental goals. In view of the industrialization process currently under way, assistance will be rendered to the countries in the region in the formulation of policy, the establishment of regulatory frameworks, the promotion of sustainable development and the strengthening of institutional mechanisms to protect the environment. Moreover, the subprogramme will pursue the strengthening of the capacity of local governments to expand and modernize urban infrastructure in accordance with adequate standards for use of land and ecological resources given the impact of high urbanization rates in the region despite environmental conditions.

19.99 The main activities of the subprogramme are divided into nine areas: (a) support to countries in the implementation of Agenda 21 and the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development; (b) mining and energy resources; (c) multiple and sustainable use of water resources; (d) technical support to countries in negotiating and implementing international and regional legal instruments related to the environment and natural resources; (e) design of management strategies for sustainable development; (f) economics and the environment; (g) human settlements and land use; (h) international transport and export competitiveness; and (i) development of suitable transport infrastructure for the regional integration process, including the implementation of activities regarding infrastructure and regional transport services, and urban transport.

19.100 The main users will be authorities and government officials concerned with environmental management and sustainable development, the programming, coordination and management of the use of natural resources

and energy, human settlements, in particular ministries of housing and urban planning and local governments, and international and regional transport. Other users will be regional and subregional bodies, universities, academic and applied research centres and other non-governmental bodies and organizations.

Expected accomplishments

19.101 The expected achievements of the subprogramme would include the facilitation of decision-making and policy orientation of end-users in the areas of environmentally sustainable development strategies for managing natural resources and energy; implementation of Agenda 21 and other international and regional legal instruments related to the environment and the management of natural resources; the management of human settlements and land-use planning; and regional transport infrastructure and services and urban transport and transport support services.

Outputs

19.102 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB)*

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings. Conference of Ministers of Mining of the Americas (including the preparation of technical documents on the outlook for mining in the region) and regional meeting of high-level authorities of the housing and urban development sector in Latin America and the Caribbean (including the preparation of technical documents);

(ii) Seven ad hoc expert group meetings:

a. To consider aspects of ecotourism in the context of international agreements on biodiversity and the forest subsector;

b. To study options for the integration of legal, economic and institutional principles into policies on multiple water use management;

c. To consider sustainable fishing in the framework of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and related instruments;

d. To examine aspects related to shipping in Latin America and the Caribbean;

e. To identify and examine aspects of the conditions necessary for maintaining a competitive balance between road and railway transport;

f. To consider forms of cooperation in the implementation of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity with respect to access to genetic resources;

g. To study the economic and social consequences of establishing concession systems for the operation of services and the management of infrastructure in the transport sector;

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) One recurrent publication. *FAL Bulletin — Facilitation of Trade and Transport in Latin America*, a twice-monthly publication on the facilitation of trade and transport in Latin America and the Caribbean;

(ii) Thirty-six non-recurrent publications on:

a. Role of tourism in environmental protection in the context of the implementation of Agenda 21;

b. Adoption of measures set forth in the Global Programme of Action for Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities;

c. Role of science and technology in sustainable development policies;

d. Legislation, regulations and institutional capacities of the countries of the region for the implementation of Agenda 21;

e. Progress achieved in applying the agreements contained in chapter 18 of Agenda 21;

f. Investment flows and the competitiveness of mining operations in countries of the region in the context of globalized markets;

g. Standardization of mining legislation in force in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean;

h. Regulation of the energy market in selected countries of the region;

i. Energy integration in Latin America and the Caribbean in subregional areas to be determined;

j. Common law water rights and the water rights of indigenous communities in selected countries of the region;

k. Progress achieved in adopting policies related to the multiple use of water at the river basin level in cases to be determined;

l. Development of systems for regulating natural monopolies in water-related public utility companies in countries of the region;

m. Administrative structure of water management systems in the countries of the region;

n. Sustainable fish stocks and conservation of ecosystems in follow-up to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks;

o. Policies for promoting marine scientific research in the light of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the guidelines for the International Year of the Ocean in selected countries of the region;

p. Progress achieved at the level of the International Seabed Authority with respect to environmental considerations in the formulation of provisions on prospecting, exploration and development of the area, biotechnology of the seabed and the situation of landlocked producing countries;

q. Legislation related to the protection of intellectual property in the field of biotechnology in the context of the provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity relating to access to and transfer of technology and access to genetic resources;

r. Evaluation of the mechanisms for the regional control of unlawful trafficking in hazardous material and wastes established under the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal;

s. Application of management procedures for promoting sustainable development at the level of territories delimited on the basis of political and administrative or geographical criteria in countries of the region to be determined;

t. Institutional capacity at the central and local levels for the application of environmental standards in selected countries of the region;

u. Economic and social priorities and obstacles with respect to the regional implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its related instruments, with special emphasis on the situation of small island developing States;

v. Progress achieved in the development of natural resources and the establishment of natural heritage accounts in selected countries of the region;

w. Trends relating to the application of economic instruments for environmental management;

x. Environmental clauses in subregional, regional or hemispheric integration agreements in force or under negotiation. Special attention will be given to enhancing the complementarity of such clauses with multilateral environmental and trade agreements and to the increasing linkages to globalized markets;

y. Environmental impact generated in selected countries of the region by the changes in production structure resulting from the new patterns of linkage to the global economy;

z. Implementation of the Habitat Agenda and chapter 7 of Agenda 21 in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean;

aa. Methodology used in the region for formulating land-use plans at the municipal and local levels;

bb. Land-use and urban rehabilitation plans in selected countries of the region;

cc. Two yearbooks on maritime transport in Latin America and the Caribbean;

dd. Costs of maritime transport in the region, identifying and examining, in particular, factors that help reduce those costs;

ee. Formulation of port and maritime transport policy;

ff. Interaction, complementarity and distribution of traffic among various means of transport, in the context of the current redistribution of public- and private-sector roles;

gg. Evaluation of the socio-economic impact of the granting of concessions in transport-sector activities;

hh. Current and future developments in information technology in the transport sector;

ii. Effects of various transport development options on the use of resources and the living conditions of the population;

(iii) Booklets, pamphlets, fact-sheets, wall charts and information kits. Network for Cooperation in Integrated Water Resources Management for Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (2 annually) and Newsletter on Watercourses and Lakes Shared between Countries (2 annually);

(iv) Technical material. Preparation of a statistical bulletin on transport and trade volume in the countries of the region;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison*

(i) In the field of environment, with programmes and organizations of the United Nations system, especially the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat, UNDP, the regional offices of FAO and UNEP, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and UNESCO, as well as with IDB and OAS;

(ii) In the field of water-related activities, with programmes and organizations of the United Nations system, including the Commission on Sustainable Development, the Subcommittee on Water Resources of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, FAO, UNESCO, WMO and other regional and international bodies and agencies such as the World Bank, the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, OAS and IDB;

(iii) In the mining and energy sectors, with the Latin American Energy Organization, the Latin American Mining Organization and the European Union cooperation programme on the rational use of energy in Latin America;

(iv) In the field of transport, with the Latin American Integration Association, the Latin American Railways Association, CARICOM, the Central American Commission of Maritime Transport, the Board of the Cartagena Agreement, Mercosur, the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration, SELA, the Conference of South American Ministers of Transport, Communications and Public Works, the World Bank and IDB;

(d) *Technical cooperation (XB)*

(i) Advisory services. Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, in connection with technologies related to: implementation of Agenda 21 and multilateral agreements related to the environment; policy, legislation and market regulation in the mining and energy sectors; legislation regarding the organization of management entities for the multiple use of water and the regulation of water-related public utility companies; the implementation of international instruments on the environment and natural resources and with the strengthening of bargaining power in relevant forums; local management concerning initiatives to promote sustainable development in territories delimited on the basis of political and administrative or geographical criteria; the negotiation and coordination of environmental policies in the framework of integration agreements and their coordination with technical aspects of market access and the commitments made within WTO; management of the services provided for human settlements and land-use planning; international shipping and multimodal transport; infrastructure and land transport and transport support services; and urban and intercity transport;

(ii) Group training. Annual regional courses in connection with management of multiple uses of water, rights to water use and regulation of water-related public utility companies; and the management of sustainable development at the local level;

(iii) Projects. Regional projects will be initiated on promotion of energy efficiency, energy policies for sustainable development, environment and economic development, water resources, urban management in medium-sized cities and charging for use of road space in Latin American cities.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

19.103 The estimated requirements of $4,575,900, reflecting an increase of $1,068,600, relate to the posts indicated in table 19.22. The increase of $1,068,600 is due to the inward redeployment of one P-5, one P-4 and four Local level posts from subprogramme 1, Linkages with the global economy, competitiveness and production specialization, and one P-3 post from subprogramme 3, Productive, technological and entrepreneurial development, as a result of the restructuring in ECLAC.

Other staff costs

19.104 An estimated amount of $76,400, at the maintenance level, would be required for general temporary assistance for the preparation of technical materials provided to the meetings of ministers and high-level authorities of the housing and urban development sector in Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as for research and data collection for three studies, the *FAL Bulletin* and a newsletter.

Consultants and experts

19.105 The estimated requirements of $142,000, reflecting an increase of $29,000, would provide for: (a) consultant services to provide specialized expertise not available in the ECLAC secretariat for the preparation of publications on: (i) adoption of measures set forth in the Global Programme of Action for Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities; (ii) legislation, regulations and institutional capacities

of the countries of the region for the implementation of Agenda 21; (iii) standardization of the mining legislation in force in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean; (iv) regulation of the energy market in selected countries of the region; (v) common law water rights and the water rights of indigenous communities in selected countries of the region; (vi) methodology used in the region for formulating land-use plans at the municipal and local levels; (vii) interaction, complementarity and distribution of traffic among various means of transport in the context of the current redistribution of public- and private-sector roles; and (viii) two yearbooks on maritime transport in Latin America and the Caribbean ($84,900); and (b) the convening of the first five ad hoc expert group meetings listed above ($57,100).

Travel

19.106 An estimated amount of $124,400, including an increase of $15,400, is requested for the official travel of staff to attend meetings of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources for Development and other relevant bodies and for consultations in the context of the preparation of a number of the publications referred to above.

Subprogramme 8
Population and development

Table 19.23 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996-1997 expenditures*	*1998-1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000-2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	2 117.7	1 575.9	–	–	1 575.9	96.6	1 672.5
Other staff costs	–	40.8	–	–	40.8	4.0	44.8
Consultants and experts	–	15.2	22.4	147.3	37.6	3.7	41.3
Travel	51.9	42.9	6.6	15.3	49.5	2.3	51.8
Total	**2 169.6**	**1 674.8**	**29.0**	**1.7**	**1 703.8**	**106.6**	**1 810.4**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996-1997 expenditures	*1998-1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000-2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
76.3	–	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	26.2
–	–	(b) Substantive activities	–
		(c) Operational projects	
461.4	250.0	Inter-American Development Bank	27.8
1 097.6	835.2	UNFPA	730.0
221.2	302.2	Other multilateral organizations	–
22.6	–	Other bilateral resources	1 219.5
Total	**1 879.1**	**1 387.4**		**2 003.5**
Total (1) and (2)	**4 048.7**	**3 062.2**		**3 813.9**

Table 19.24 **Post requirements**

Subprogramme: Population and development

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998 1999	*2000 2001*	*1998 1999*	*2000 2001*	*1998 1999*	*2000 2001*	*1998 1999*	*2000 2001*
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5	1	1	–	–	1	1	2	2
P-4/3	3	3	–	–	1	–	4	3
Total	**5**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**1**	**7**	**6**
Other categories								
Local level	4	4	–	–	–	–	4	4
Total	**4**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**4**
Grand total	**9**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**1**	**11**	**10**

19.107 This subprogramme, carried out by the Population Division, was designed to respond to the complex challenges posed by the link between population trends and the socio-economic dynamics of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean in terms of knowledge and the need for appropriate policy measures. One of the major obstacles to achieving social equity in the region is the growing number of high-risk groups within the population that are extremely vulnerable to the problems associated with poverty and social neglect. Meanwhile, considerable pressure is brought to bear on resources to compensate for lack of social services — in the areas of health, reproductive health and family planning, and education — in order to break the vicious cycle of poverty.

19.108 The subprogramme encompasses four main areas of activity: (a) cooperation and regional training in the field of population and development; (b) demographic analysis and population projections; (c) use of information on population and development of related technologies; and (d) integration of socio-demographic factors into development policies, programmes and projects.

19.109 The end-users of the outputs of this subprogramme will be authorities and government officials of the countries of the region, in particular those working on population-related issues in ministries of health, education and housing, and national statistical offices. Other users will include public and private agencies and bodies responsible for the design, execution and administration of programmes, policies and projects dealing with population-related issues and national, regional and local bureaux concerned with economic and social development.

Expected accomplishments

19.110 The expected achievements of the subprogramme would include: (a) facilitation of decision-making and policy orientation of end-users in the incorporation of population variables in sectoral policies, development programmes and projects, in the use of demographic analysis and population projections through modern software technologies and in the integration of population dynamics in public policies; and (b) strengthening of the capacity of Governments to implement and follow up the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Plan of Action on Population and Development and the mandates stemming from the International Conference on Population and Development.

Outputs

19.111 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB)*

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of the ECLAC sessional Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development, including the preparation of technical documents for the biennial follow-up to the Latin American and the Caribbean Regional Plan of Action on Population and Development; and participation in and execution of relevant preparations for four working groups of the Ad Hoc Committee on matters connected with the follow-up to the Regional Plan of Action;

(ii) Ad hoc expert groups. Meeting of experts to consider the results of the round of censuses to be held in 2000 and their use in the formulation of social policies and development programmes; the socio-demographic analysis of vulnerable sectors of society in the region; progress in the implementation of the recommendations of the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Plan of Action on Population and Development and of the Programme of Action adopted at the International Conference on Population and Development; and the promotion of the use and dissemination of data from the round of censuses to be held in 2000 to support decentralized administration;

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Ten recurrent publications. *Demographic Bulletin* (4 issues); *Notas de Población* (4 issues); and *REDATAM Informa* (2 issues);

(ii) Eleven non-recurrent publications

a. Reports on population estimates and projections, in coordination with institutions of countries of the region to be determined (2) and application of demographic analysis to facilitate programming activities in social sectors (social security, education or health) (2);

b. Studies on computer software applications in the field of population for the purposes of public administration at the local level (2), population distribution patterns with reference to economic and social changes in countries of the region (1), international mobility of human resources and the patterns of population exchange thus generated in countries of the region to be determined (1), socio-demographic studies on vulnerable groups in countries of the region to be selected (2) and socio-demographic inputs for management of sectoral policies in Latin American and Caribbean countries (1);

(iii) Technical material

a. Maintenance and updating of the database on demographic trends, population projections by sex and age and demographic indicators;

b. Maintenance and updating of the data bank of the programme for the investigation of International Migration in Latin America (IMILA);

c. Updating of computer software applications to facilitate the use of multisectoral population data, with special reference to census data, through the combined use of the system for the retrieval of data for small areas by microcomputer and geographical information systems (WIN-REDATAM/GIS);

d. Development of software for demographic analysis and preparation of population projections adapted to new operating systems;

e. Annual release on optical disks of the updated population bibliography database known as the Latin American Population Documentation System;

f. Updating of the database on population distribution and urbanization in Latin America and the Caribbean (DEPUALC);

g. Design and development of a WIN-REDATAM/GIS software for the socio-demographic study of internal migration;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison.* Cooperation and liaison will be maintained with United Nations programmes and organizations, mainly the Population Division and the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNDP, FAO and UNESCO and with other organizations of countries of the region, such as PAHO, IDB and the International Organization for Migration;

(d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*

(i) Advisory services. Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, to countries of the region in connection with data collection, in particular population censuses, demographic analysis, preparation of population estimates and projection and the use of methodologies for incorporating demographic information into sectoral policies and programmes; the design and use of WIN-REDATAM/GIS software applications and the establishment of population databases, in particular using information obtained from the censuses scheduled for 2000; and incorporation of population variables into development policies, programmes and projects and issues related to population policies and programmes, territorial mobility of the population, urbanization and vulnerable groups;

(ii) Group training

a. Two training courses on demographic analysis or other relevant aspects of population and development;

b. Cooperation, upon request, with government entities, universities, non-governmental organizations and regional and subregional bodies in support of training activities in demographic analysis and methodologies for the preparation of population estimates and projections; effective integration of socio-demographic factors in development policies, programmes and projects; use of software applications for data recovery for small areas by microcomputer and geographical information systems (WIN-REDATAM/GIS) and the establishment of population database policies; and cooperation on issues related to the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Plan of Action on Population and Development and the Programme of Action;

(iii) Projects. Regional projects will be initiated in relation to the following areas: population and development; bilingual education; incorporation of demographic analysis in social planning and programmes; the needs of the elderly; and maintenance and expansion of regional training programmes on population.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

19.112 The estimated requirements of $1,575,900, at the maintenance level, relate to the posts indicated in table 19.24.

Other staff costs

19.113 An estimated provision of $40,800, at the maintenance level, would be required for research and data-processing assistance to support the maintenance and updating of the data bank (IMILA), the software application (WIN-REDATAM) and the database (DEPUALC) mentioned above.

Consultants and experts

19.114 The estimated requirements of $37,600, reflecting growth of $22,400, relate to: (a) consultancy services to provide specialized expertise not available in the secretariat for the preparation of two reports on population estimates and projections and two on application of demographic analysis to facilitate programming activities in social sectors ($15,200); and (b) for the convening of the first three ad hoc expert group meetings listed above ($22,400). The increase of $22,400 is due to the additional requirements for the ad hoc expert group meetings.

Travel

19.115 An estimated provision of $49,500, reflecting an increase of $6,600, would be required for official travel of staff to participate in the meetings of ad hoc working groups on matters related to the follow-up to the Regional Plan of Action, to attend meetings within and outside the region and to consult with Governments and with intergovernmental and non-governmental institutions in connection with the preparation of a number of studies and reports.

Subprogramme 9
Statistics and economic projections

Table 19.25 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996-1997 expenditures*	*1998-1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000-2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	4 156.7	3 758.5	72.4	1.9	3 830.9	272.5	4 103.4
Other staff costs	–	67.6	–	–	67.6	6.6	74.2
Consultants and experts	32.7	107.3	(7.3)	(6.8)	100.0	9.8	109.8
Travel	91.5	96.1	–	–	96.1	4.7	100.8
Total	**4 280.9**	**4 029.5**	**65.1**	**1.6**	**4 094.6**	**293.6**	**4 388.2**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996-1997 expenditures	*1998-1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000-2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
154.4	207.1	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	165.2
–	–	(b) Substantive activities	–
		(c) Operational projects	
640.0	640.0	Inter-American Development Bank	–
282.3	155.2	Other United Nations agencies	139.0
77.8	54.0	UNDP	–
447.4	404.3	Other multilateral organizations	275.0
–	12.9	Other bilateral resources	–
1 601.9	**1 473.5**	**Total**	**579.2**
5 882.8	**5 503.0**	**Total (1) and (2)**	**4 967.4**

Table 19.26 **Post requirements**

Subprogramme: Statistics and economic projections

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	2
P-4/3	5	5	–	–	–	–	5	5
P-2/1	2	3	–	–	–	–	2	3
Total	**10**	**11**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**11**
Other categories								
Local level	16	15	–	–	2	2	18	17
Total	**16**	**15**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**18**	**17**
Grand total	**26**	**26**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**28**	**28**

19.116 The work under this subprogramme will be carried out by the Statistics and Economic Projections Division.

19.117 The economic, social and institutional reforms undertaken by the Governments in the Latin American and Caribbean region and the new patterns of development gradually taking shape have created a greater demand for statistical information and prospective studies from both the public and private sectors. To respond to these demands, ECLAC will continue the development and dissemination of statistical information and support to regional member States in generating statistics and projections required for the formulation and monitoring of new development policies and programmes in the economic, social and environmental spheres. In this context, the activities under this subprogramme will centre on the following areas: (a) statistical data banks and dissemination of regional statistics and indicators; (b) national accounts and economic development; (c) technical cooperation with member States and regional statistical bodies; (d) evaluation and prospective analysis of the development process in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean; and (e) statistics and quantitative analysis of social trends in Latin America and the Caribbean.

19.118 The end-users of the outputs will be government agencies of member States, particularly national statistical offices, central banks and ministries concerned with economic affairs. Other users will be business associations, labour organizations and technical and professional institutions connected with production sectors, universities, research centres, regional and subregional integration bodies and other public and private entities that require comparable information on the countries of the region, including experts working with UNDP and other United Nations bodies responsible for drafting reports and implementing technical cooperation projects.

Expected accomplishments

19.119 The expected accomplishments of the subprogramme would include: (a) facilitation of decision-making by and policy orientation of end-users, through the introduction of new methodologies and applied technologies to improve data-gathering, provision of statistical information and quantitative analyses to aid in developing new approaches to development policy and institutional reform as well as the establishment of a regional network comprising national statistical offices and central banks and technical cooperation with member States and regional statistical bodies in connection with the design of projection models and methodologies; (b) the strengthening of the capacity of national and regional statistical bodies to implement

the new System of National Accounts; and (c) development of new concepts, models, technologies and methodologies in the critical areas of statistics.

Outputs

19.120 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB).* Ten ad hoc expert group meetings: Directors of Statistics of the Americas; experts to evaluate the introduction of the new System of National Accounts and the new questionnaire on the United Nations System of National Accounts and to design regional cooperation programmes on the subject; experts to consider the regional system for short-term economic data and expansion of the subject areas covered by the system; experts to examine methodological and substantive aspects of prospective studies and economic projections; experts on statistics and social indicators to examine technical and methodological aspects of conducting household surveys and the incorporation of such surveys in a social information system, the use of information collected from a variety of sources for the analysis of poverty and social equity and the formulation of social policies (2 meetings per year); and experts to examine methods and procedures that enable countries to incorporate the calculation of internationally comparable indicators in the environmental area (1 meeting per year);

(b) *Other substantive activities*

(i) Fourteen recurrent publications. *Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean* (2), statistical summary and estimates for the annual *Preliminary Overview of the Economy of Latin America and the Caribbean* (2), *Principal Short-term Indicators* (4 per year) and *Cuadernos Estadísticos de la CEPAL* (2 issues during the biennium on external sector statistics and regional national accounts series);

(ii) Twenty-two non-recurrent publications on:

a. External-sector statistics;

b. Statistics concerning international trade in services;

c. Medium- and long-term global and sectoral macroeconomic projections;

d. Structural effects of globalization and macroeconomic and institutional reforms in areas such as capital accumulation, the fiscal budget, external financial trade and equilibria and relative prices (1 per year);

e. Implementation in the countries of the new United Nations System of National Accounts (1 per year);

f. Medium- and long-term assessment of the main trends in terms of production and social progress in selected countries of Latin America (1 per year);

g. Main prospective studies of the world economy in priority areas for the region, focusing on aspects of globalization relating to production patterns and financial intermediation (1 per year);

h. Four publications on structural aspects of the current situation of the Latin American countries and on the outlook for the world economy and that of Latin America (2 per year);

i. Income distribution, poverty, employment and other social indicators (2 per year);

j. Studies on sectoral output indices and on domestic price indices (1 per year);

(iii) Technical material. (a) Maintenance, updating and expansion of existing databases and creation of databases concerning new spheres of information; improvement of interconnections with the internal computer networks of ECLAC and with the United Nations Economic and Social

Information System (UNESIS); and establishment of regional networks with national statistical offices and central banks in order to expedite data compilation and exchange; and (b) maintenance and updating of existing databases and creation of databases concerning new spheres of information on social statistics;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison.* Close cooperation will be maintained with the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat in the preparation and distribution of technical manuals on the new System of National Accounts and of the Spanish version of *SNA News and Notes*; cooperation and liaison will also be maintained with various programmes and organizations of the United Nations system, including the Division for Social Policy and Development of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the Project LINK Research Centre, the regional commissions of the United Nations, UNCTAD, UNDP, FAO, the World Bank, international and regional bodies such as IDB, OAS, the Centre for Latin American Monetary Studies, the Statistical Office of the European Union and the European Training Centre for Economic Statisticians of Developing Countries; and statistical offices of the countries of the region. In addition, the subprogramme will coordinate a regional cooperation programme in the area of environmental statistics, in conjunction with the Government of Mexico, consisting of sharing successful experiences and new methodologies among developing countries and countries in the region;

(d) *Technical cooperation (XB)*

(i) Advisory services. Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, in connection with household surveys; social statistics and indicators and the quantification, description and analysis of situations of poverty; the organization of economic statistics and national accounts; techniques for the electronic dissemination of statistical data; the design of projection methodologies and models for use in the formulation and application of development policies and strategies; and achievements of the main international technical groups working in the area of economic statistics under the direction of the United Nations Statistical Commission in relation to their policies on the generation and dissemination of information;

(ii) Group training. Provision of training, upon request, in connection with the estimation and use of social indicators relating to income distribution, poverty and features of employment for various social groups; and organization of workshops and seminars on the implementation of the recommendations made by the Statistical Commission in such areas as the generation of information on social variables, methodologies for the analysis of situations of poverty and specialized statistical techniques, including computational aspects;

(iii) Projects. A regional project on the generation and analysis of social statistics related to children will be initiated.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

19.121 The estimated requirements of $3,830,900, reflecting an increase of $72,400, relate to the posts indicated in table 19.26. The positive growth in the requirements arises from the proposed reclassification of one Local level post to the P-2 level.

Other staff costs

19.122 An estimated provision of $67,600, at the maintenance level, would be required for research assistance in the preparation of technical materials for the meeting of directors of statistics of the Americas, maintenance, updating and expansion of existing databases and the creation of databases on new topics, in particular on new spheres of information on social statistics.

Consultants and experts

19.123 The estimated requirements of $100,000, reflecting a decrease of $7,300, would cover specialized expertise not available in the ECLAC secretariat for the preparation of inputs for the following reports and/or studies: (a) statistics concerning international trade in services; (b) implementation in the countries of the new United Nations System of National Accounts; (c) main prospective studies of the world economy in priority areas for the region, focusing on aspects of globalization related to production patterns and financial intermediation; and (d) income distribution, poverty, employment and other social indicators ($49,800); as well as the first four ad hoc expert group meetings listed above ($50,200).

Travel

19.124 An estimated amount of $96,100, at the maintenance level, would be required for official travel of staff to attend meetings such as those of the United Nations Statistical Commission and for consultations in connection with the preparation of the *Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean*, the statistical summary and estimates for the annual *Preliminary Overview of the Economy of Latin America and the Caribbean* and a number of other studies and reports.

Subprogramme 10
Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America

Table 19.27 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996-1997 expenditures*	*1998-1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000-2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	4 564.5	4 745.4	42.7	0.8	4 788.1	1 015.8	5 803.9
Other staff costs	–	39.4	–	–	39.4	11.1	50.5
Consultants and experts	111.5	169.7	–	–	169.7	31.3	201.0
Travel	146.0	167.2	–	–	167.2	8.1	175.3
Total	**4 822.0**	**5 121.7**	**42.7**	**0.8**	**5 164.4**	**1 066.3**	**6 230.7**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996-1997 expenditures	*1998-1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000-2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
–	–	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	–
–	–	(b) Substantive activities	–
		(c) Operational projects	
12.5	360.0	Inter-American Development Bank	584.0
7.9	192.1	UNDP	–
–	236.5	Other United Nations agencies	383.0
23.3	30.0	Other multilateral organizations	–
504.0	327.3	Other bilateral resources	989.0
Total	**1 145.9**		**1 956.0**
Total (1) and (2)	**6 267.6**		**8 186.7**

Table 19.28 **Post requirements**

Subprogramme: Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	2
P-4/3	15	14	–	–	–	1	15	15
P-2/1	4	4	–	–	–	–	4	4
Total	**21**	**21**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**21**	**22**
Other categories								
Local level	18	18	–	–	–	–	18	18
Total	**18**	**18**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**18**
Grand total	**39**	**39**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**39**	**40**

19.125 The work under this subprogramme will be carried out by the ECLAC subregional headquarters in Mexico. This work programme takes account of the fact that, by the start of the new millennium, the economic and social reforms already under way will have been consolidated, and the process of modernization, deregulation, openness and complementarity in trade and production will have taken root in the subregion.

19.126 In the field of public policies, investment and economic growth, the subprogramme will continue to examine trends in economic performance, with special emphasis on the implementation of structural reform policies. Social development activities will focus on marginalization, housing, basic services and women's participation in rural development; work will continue on formulating basic social indicators. International trade and integration activities will concentrate on the interrelationship between trade in goods and in services and the conduct of sectoral competitiveness analyses. Special attention will be paid to subregional integration efforts and to the effects of the Free Trade Area of the Americas on the Central American countries. In the field of agricultural and modernization policies, priority will be accorded to the transformation of rural institutions, the link between agricultural policies and trade and the relationship between production activities and sustainability. In the area of industrial competitiveness and technical progress, studies will be undertaken of industrial competitiveness policies and entrepreneurial development in less developed countries or areas. Analysis of the economic situation facing the manufacturing sector will continue. Finally, as regards energy integration, the reform of the oil and electricity industries in Mexico and Central America will be studied.

19.127 The end-users of the outputs of this subprogramme are government authorities and public-sector entities concerned with economic and social matters, international, regional and subregional organizations involved in integration and cooperation, public- and private-sector institutions and universities and other academic institutions.

Expected accomplishments

19.128 The expected achievement of the subprogramme would be the facilitation of decision-making and policy orientation of end-users, specifically: (a) a notable contribution in support of the consolidation of structural reforms in order to achieve sustained growth with equity; (b) the expressed satisfaction of policy makers and authorities with the formulation and implementation of social policies and programmes; (c) the declared

gratification of policy makers, authorities and regional organizations and bodies with the quality of services, advice and/or policy proposals in connection with international trade, economic integration and regional cooperation; and (d) the expressed satisfaction of policy makers and authorities with the quality of services and advice rendered in connection with rural development, agricultural policies, industrial competitiveness, entrepreneurial development and energy integration and management, as well as with the contribution to enhanced coordination and collaboration with regional organizations and bodies.

Outputs

19.129 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB)*

(i) Intergovernmental meetings. Central American Economic Cooperation Committee to examine the interrelationship between Central American integration and other integration processes in the hemisphere (2 sessions);

(ii) Eight ad hoc expert group meetings to examine:

a. Changes in public policies in the countries of the subregion;

b. Trends in and the determining factors of foreign investment flows in the subregion;

c. Issues related to the marginalization and social integration of vulnerable groups;

d. Tourism, its development and its effect on recent economic growth in some parts of the subregion;

e. Determinants of competitiveness in specific sectors and among countries, and identification in the subregion of spheres in which advantage can be taken of the opportunities offered by globalization and ways in which any negative effects can be counteracted;

f. Issues related to agricultural policies and trade within the regulatory framework established by WTO;

g. Problems that are raised by the establishment of a free-trade area in the hemisphere with respect to policies for industrial competitiveness;

h. Challenges posed by trends in the spatial development of the subregion and the problems that arise in the area of intraregional cooperation;

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Twenty-three non-recurrent publications. Studies/reports on:

a. Experience of selected countries in the subregion in streamlining public management and in the design and implementation of public policies;

b. Inflows of foreign direct investment and portfolio investment in the subregion and their contribution to economic growth;

c. Qualitative changes and prospects for economic growth and employment in Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic based on a comparison of the factors determining investment at the beginning and end of the decade;

d. Marginalization and social integration, particularly of women, with emphasis on the identification and analysis of aspects of relevance to the formulation of an anti-poverty strategy in countries of the subregion to be determined;

e. Situation with respect to housing and basic services in countries of the subregion to be determined;

f. Trends in national trade policies and the integration of the Central American subregion. One report will focus on the interrelationship between investment and trade and the other will be devoted to regional cooperation, especially with respect to trade facilitation and the adoption of regional norms and standards (1 per year);

g. Tourism, its development and its effect on recent economic growth in some parts of the subregion;

h. Analysing the determinants of competitiveness in specific sectors and among countries in order to identify spheres in which advantage can be taken of the opportunities offered by globalization and any possible negative effects that can be counteracted;

i. Rural institutional framework and equity in countries and areas within countries to be determined;

j. Agricultural policies and trade within the regulatory framework established by WTO between developed countries and countries of the subregion to be determined;

k. System of land tenure and the peasantry in countries of the subregion to be determined;

l. Policies for industrial competitiveness in the countries of the subregion and their relationship to the negotiation or hemispheric trade integration;

m. Entrepreneurial development in countries or areas within countries marked by lower levels of entrepreneurship;

n. Trends in the manufacturing sector in the countries of the subregion (1 per year);

o. Progress made on reform of the oil industry, including the environmental consequences for Central America;

p. Reform of the electricity industry in Mexico, Central America and the Dominican Republic;

q. Progress made with regard to the integration of electricity systems in Central America;

r. Regulatory framework governing energy-related utilities in Mexico, Central America and the Dominican Republic;

s. Women's participation in rural development and activities required to strengthen their capabilities in that area in countries of the subregion;

t. Social impact caused by the relocation of economic activities as a result of globalization and the measures necessary to overcome new problems arising in the social sphere in areas and countries;

u. Productive activities, use of natural resources and sustainability in selected countries of the subregion;

(ii) Technical material. (a) Notes on economic trends in the countries of the subregion in 1999–2000 and 2000–2001 (10 annually); (b) update and expansion of the databases on economic and social statistics, manufacturing, agricultural sectors in the countries of the subregion, trade, economic integration and cooperation in the countries of the subregion and energy in Central America; (c) preparation of current economic and social development indicators; (d) preparation of basic social indicators for countries served by the subregional headquarters; and (e) processing of information and preparation of analyses and documents for the study on women's participation in rural development and on the activities required to strengthen their capabilities in that area;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison*. Cooperation, coordination and liaison will be maintained with ECLAC headquarters, other United Nations bodies and international, regional and subregional organizations such as UNCTAD, WTO, FAO, UNIDO, ILO, IDB, the Inter-

American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration, the Central American Bank for Economic Integration, the secretariat of the Central American Monetary Council, the Latin America Energy Organization, the Central American Agricultural Council and the Central American Institute for Industrial Research and Technology. Efforts will also be made to strengthen relations with subregional and national private-sector entities, in particular the Federation of Central American and Panamanian Private Entities, the Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry in Central America and the Caribbean, the Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry Associations of Central America and other government bodies of the countries of the subregion. In addition, the ECLAC subregional office in Mexico will collaborate with the Central American Regional Energy Forum, the Central American Electrification Council and the Central American Committee for Cooperation on Hydrocarbons, especially in connection with regular and special annual meetings called by the respective acting secretariats;

(d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*

(i) Advisory services. Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, in connection with the design and evaluation of public policies and development programmes, policies to promote foreign investment and economic policies relating to spatial development at the national and intraregional levels; international trade, economic integration and regional cooperation; rural development and agricultural policies; social development and equity; industrial competitiveness and entrepreneurial development; the programme for harmonization and integration of the hydrocarbons market in the Central American isthmus; and acting as the focal point in providing technical cooperation services to the affected countries of the Central American and Caribbean subregions in connection with socio-economic assessment of the effects of natural disasters;

(ii) Group training. Courses on linkages with the global economy, integration and economic cooperation (jointly with regional and national institutions); and economic management of the energy and oil sectors and of the regulation of energy-related utilities;

(iii) Projects. Regional projects on technical cooperation to improve the harmonization and integration of the hydrocarbons market; environment and hydrocarbons; trade in services; and responsible fatherhood.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

19.130 The estimated requirements of $4,788,100, reflecting an increase of $42,700, relate to the posts indicated in table 19.28. The increase of $42,700 reflects the combined effect of the inward redeployment of one P-5 post to this subprogramme from executive direction and management to enhance programme delivery and the outward redeployment of one P-4 post to subprogramme 12, Mainstreaming the gender perspective into regional development, in order to strengthen its substantive capacity to implement designated high-priority outputs in the biennium 2000–2001.

Other staff costs

19.131 An estimated provision of $39,400, at the maintenance level, would be required for general temporary assistance for updating and expansion of the databases referred to above and processing of information and preparation of analyses and documents for the study on women's participation in rural development and the activities required to strengthen their capabilities in that area.

Consultants and experts

19.132 The estimated requirements of $169,700, at the maintenance level, would provide for: (a) specialized consultant services to provide expertise not available in the ECLAC secretariat for preparation of inputs for studies and reports on: (i) experience of selected countries in the subregion in streamlining public

management and in designing and implementing public policies; (ii) inflows of foreign direct investment and portfolio investment in the subregion and their contribution to economic growth; (iii) trends in national trade policies and the integration of the Central American subregion (1 per year); (iv) tourism, its development and its effect on recent economic growth in some parts of the subregion; (v) rural institutional framework and equity in countries and areas within countries to be determined; (vi) system of land tenure and the peasantry in countries of the subregion to be determined; (vii) policies for industrial competitiveness in the countries of the subregion and their relationship to the negotiations or hemispheric trade integration; (viii) progress made on reform of the oil industry, including the environmental consequences for Central America; and (ix) regulatory framework governing energy-related utilities in Mexico, Central America and the Dominican Republic ($97,900); and (b) the first seven ad hoc expert group meetings listed above ($71,800).

Travel

19.133 An estimated amount of $167,200, at the maintenance level, would be required for official travel of staff to attend meetings within and outside the region, to consult with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental institutions, to coordinate with other United Nations organizations and to collect information and data in connection with the preparation of documents and publications.

Subprogramme 11
Subregional activities in the Caribbean

Table 19.29 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996-1997 expenditures*	*1998-1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000-2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	2 697.2	3 127.8	–	–	3 127.8	237.7	3 365.5
Other staff costs	–	74.6	–	–	74.6	8.9	83.5
Consultants and experts	62.0	123.0	–	–	123.0	14.6	137.6
Travel	63.6	77.1	–	–	77.1	3.8	80.9
Total	**2 822.8**	**3 402.5**	**–**	**–**	**3 402.5**	**265.0**	**3 667.5**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996-1997 expenditures	1998-1999 estimates	Source of funds	2000-2001 estimates
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
–	–	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	–
–	–	(b) Substantive activities	–
		(c) Operational projects	
–	91.5	Commission of the European Community	260.0
201.2	206.9	UNFPA	–
–	153.4	Other United Nations agencies	226.6
–	639.9	Other multilateral organizations	–
42.1	46.3	Other bilateral resources	–
Total	**243.3**	**1 138.0**	**486.6**
Total (1) and (2)	**3 066.1**	**4 540.5**	**4 154.1**

Table 19.30 **Post requirements**

Subprogramme: Subregional activities in the Caribbean

	Established posts		Temporary posts					
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources		Total	
	1998-1999	2000-2001	1998-1999	2000-2001	1998-1999	2000-2001	1998-1999	2000-2001
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-4/3	9	9	–	–	–	–	9	9
P-2/1	3	3	–	–	–	–	3	3
Total	**14**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**14**
Other categories								
Local level	19	19	–	–	–	–	19	19
Total	**19**	**19**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**19**
Grand total	**33**	**33**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**33**	**33**

19.134 The work under this subprogramme will be carried out by the ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean, which also serves as secretariat for the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee.

19.135 By 2000, the countries of the Caribbean expect to have completed their economic stabilization and adjustment processes and to have consolidated the first generation of institutional reforms. The globalization process will have posed major challenges for the Caribbean economies, especially in terms of the formation of closer commercial and financial ties with new markets, regions and trading blocs and, within a broader context, in relation to the search for new modalities of international cooperation. It is also expected that the Caribbean countries will continue to be highly vulnerable to the impact of economic and political events at the international and regional levels, which will influence various aspects of their social development, including employment, the status of women, health and education.

19.136 Within this context, the work to be conducted under this subprogramme covers six subject areas and calls for the implementation of activities related to the international linkages and economic development of the Caribbean; integration and regional cooperation; the application of science and technology to development; information management; human and social development; and sustainable development in the Caribbean. The main end-users of the outputs of this subprogramme will be government authorities and officials of the countries of the region concerned with economic and social matters and with the formulation and execution of policies, programmes and projects in the areas indicated above, as well as international, regional and subregional organizations concerned with integration and cooperation. Other major users will include a variety of public- and private-sector organizations, such as business, labour and professional associations, universities and other academic institutions, applied research institutes and centres for the development and diffusion of technology.

Expected accomplishments

19.137 The expected accomplishments of the subprogramme include: (a) expressed satisfaction of national authorities responsible for the formulation of macroeconomic policies with the information disseminated and services provided by ECLAC to help them to better cope with the challenges posed by the changing patterns of international linkages; (b) enhanced coordination and collaboration with the secretariats of the subregional integration schemes and groupings such as CARICOM, the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), the Association of Caribbean States (ACS) and WTO; (c) a notable contribution to the promotion and dissemination of the efficient use of technology in the productive processes among the Caribbean countries; (d) improved use of information technology and information technology in maximizing the benefits derived by end-users; (e) significant contribution to the establishment of national policies and programmes aimed at human and social development; and (f) enhanced coordination and collaboration with national and subregional institutions and governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned with sustainable development.

Outputs

19.138 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB)*

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings. Nineteenth and twentieth sessions of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee, including preparation of reports and relevant substantive documentation, two plenary sessions of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology and four meetings of its Executive Committee;

(ii) Ten ad hoc expert group meetings on:

a. Analyses of economic management and planning issues in the subregion within the context of regional economic events, including trade and financial aspects and the role of the State vis-à-vis market forces in determining development policies in small economies;

b. Evaluation of the Caribbean countries' compliance with the special data dissemination standard and examination of various aspects of the dissemination of information on new information management technologies;

c. Examination of the problems affecting social development programmes in the countries of the subregion;

d. Consideration of issues related to the information and machinery required to create a subregional database on gender equity;

e. Analyses of questions related to the application of the Programme of Action adopted at the International Conference on Population and Development;

f. Examination of the implications of development policies in terms of the sustainability of development;

g. Analyses of selected technological development issues as a means of contributing to the development of competitiveness and the formation of international linkages by the Caribbean subregion;

h. Analyses of the integration of women into the Caribbean development process in preparation for the forthcoming Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean;

i. Evaluation of the progress made in implementing national plans of action for the elimination of poverty, to be held as part of the follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development;

j. Review of subregional activities in the Caribbean following the assessment to be carried out in 1999 of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Thirty-eight non-recurrent publications on:

a. Economic trends in the countries of the subregion (1 per year);

b. World trade and financial issues and their implications for the Caribbean countries;

c. Trade and investment ties between the Caribbean countries and the rest of the world;

d. Statistical indicators for the Caribbean countries (1 per year);

e. Integration of non-independent Caribbean countries in technical programmes of the United Nations system;

f. Evaluating the existing degree of policy convergence, especially with regard to trade and payment agreements entered into by the various integration groups;

g. Selected trade issues being addressed in the negotiations concerning the creation of the Free Trade Area of the Americas;

h. Trade among Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee member countries and between them and the other countries of the western hemisphere;

i. Foreign trade statistics of the Caribbean countries, including an analysis of trade and investment flows between the Caribbean and Latin America;

j. Potential impact of the creation of the Free Trade Area of the Americas on the economies of non-independent Caribbean countries and possibilities for cooperation with those countries under the Plan of Action of the Summit of the Americas;

k. Relationship between competitiveness and technological development in Caribbean countries;

l. Application of science and technology to the development of the community of Caribbean countries, including priority-setting;

m. Legal and regulatory systems for the protection of intellectual property and their implications;

n. Study on problems related to technology transfer mechanisms in the Caribbean countries;

o. Selected aspects of the relationship between information and governance;

p. Caribbean countries' compliance with the Special Data Dissemination Standard;

q. Evaluating how information and communications technologies influence the management of selected public institutions;

r. The application of the latest revision of the System of National Accounts in the Caribbean countries;

s. Annual publication of the *Social Panorama of the Caribbean*;

t. Application of the Programme of Action adopted at the World Summit for Social Development and its follow-up in the Caribbean countries;

u. Social development relevant to the Caribbean;

v. Data quality in relation to information desegregated by sex, the use of such information in gender planning and the results achieved in the Caribbean subregion;

w. Status of women in the countries of the subregion at the end of the decade;

x. Steps taken by the Governments of the subregion to promote gender mainstreaming;

y. Linkages existing among sustainable development, poverty and demographic factors;

z. Demographic trends, including an overview of population and development indicators used by the Caribbean countries;

aa. Use of socio-demographic information in the design of policies and programmes, including a compendium of social and demographic statistics on the Caribbean;

bb. Factors affecting the marginalization of young males in the Caribbean and the implications of these problems on economic and social structures;

cc. Plan of action to be drafted following the assessment to be carried out in 1999 of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;

dd. Appropriate mechanisms for incorporating sustainability indicators into the development planning process;

ee. Impact of world trade in terms of poverty and the environment in selected countries of the Caribbean,

ff. Development planning policies and zoning regulations designed to protect local community access to coastal resources;

gg. How policies for developing the tourism industry may influence land tenure;

hh. Impact of land-use policies and decisions on environmental quality;

ii. Study evaluating how the allocation of State-owned land can influence the integrity of river basins, water and soil quality in selected countries;

jj. Evaluating energy pricing policies and policies to promote the use of renewable sources of energy in the Caribbean countries;

(ii) Booklets, pamphlets, fact-sheets, wall charts and information kits. Information bulletin on the external sector, *External Briefing Notes* (4 per year); *Focus* newsletter (4 per year); *Associate* newsletter (4 per year); *Current Awareness Bulletin* (4 per year); *Current Contents Bulletin* (4 per year); Caribbean Council for Science and Technology newsletter (4 per year); *Caribbean Action on Population and Development* (4 per year); bulletin on land use (2 per year) and planning for distribution on-line and in hard copy; bulletin containing progress reports on projects and programmes related to small island developing States for distribution on-line and in hard copy (4 per year); and country profiles of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee member and associate countries (1 per year);

(iii) Technical material. Update of the database of trade statistics; preparation of bibliographic abstracts of major statistical publications; update and maintenance of the bibliographic database of the Caribbean Information System for Economic and Social Planning and facilitation of on-line access; updating and expansion of the database on women and development in the Caribbean, including information on gender equity; maintenance, updating and expansion of the subregion's socio-demographic database; maintenance and expansion of the database on projects and programmes related to small island developing States;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison.* Cooperation and liaison will be maintained: (i) in the fields of economic and social integration, women, population, statistics and environment, with ECLAC headquarters, the subregional headquarters in Mexico and other agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, such as UNESCO, UNDP, UNEP, UNFPA, UNIFEM and UNCTAD, and with governmental and non-governmental organizations active in the Caribbean subregion. Coordination will also be maintained with OECS, CARICOM, SELA, the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration and the Association of Caribbean States (ACS), as well as with the Governments of the countries members of ACS and their central banks; (ii) in the area of science and technology with the secretariats of CARICOM and OECS, the Technology and Energy Office of CDB and with other United Nations bodies such as UNESCO and UNDP; (iii) in the area of information management for development with the OECS and CARICOM secretariats; (iv) in the sphere of human and social development with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned with issues related to population, the status of women and development, in particular the secretariats of CARICOM and OECS; and (v) in the field of the environment and development with UNEP and UNDP, as well as with the CARICOM and OECS secretariats and CDB;

(d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*

(i) Advisory services. Provision of technical cooperation services in connection with:

a. World economic trends and their regional and national policy implications and economic events in the Caribbean and their macroeconomic policy impacts;

b. Events within the sphere of integration and regional cooperation to ACS, CARICOM, OECS and the Free Trade Area of the Americas working groups;

c. Development of production and technology, with special emphasis on competitiveness, to public agencies and non-governmental organizations;

d. Information management and the creation of statistical databases, including the design of data compilation systems and governmental information mechanisms;

e. Evaluation and analysis of census data, the design and implementation of population policies, gender mainstreaming and the promotion of social development and social planning;

f. Design and implementation of sustainable development policies, particularly as regards the construction of sustainability indicators, and the implementation of follow-up activities in relation to the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;

g. Public awareness education programmes to influence and change attitudes and behavioural patterns about sustainable development;

(ii) Group training. Seminars for/on:

a. Facilitation of training for scientists and technical personnel in project design and execution;

b. Preparation of materials for the popularization of science and technology;

c. Historians and scientists specializing in the social and natural sciences on the compilation and dissemination of information regarding the history of science and technology;

d. Support for the organization of training courses on the use of new information technologies upon the request of users of the Caribbean Documentation Centre;

e. Regional planners on legislation and policies concerning natural resource use and management;

f. Legal personnel in the drafting of environmental legislation;

(iii) Projects. Subregional projects will be initiated during the biennium in relation to the following topics: enhancing the use of technological innovations in the Caribbean; developing and maintaining a database containing the full text of selected documents concerning policies of the Caribbean countries and providing on-line access; trade statistics; and environmental economic instruments.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

19.139 The staffing requirements would consist of the posts indicated in table 19.30.

Other staff costs

19.140 A provision of $74,600 would be required for research and data-processing assistance in connection with preparing bibliographic abstracts of major statistical publications and the *Focus Newsletter* and updating and maintaining the databases referred to in paragraph 19.138.

Consultants and experts

19.141 The estimated requirements of $123,000, at the maintenance level, would provide for: (a) specialized consultant services to provide expertise not available in the ECLAC secretariat for the preparation of inputs for the following reports and studies: (i) trade and investment ties between the Caribbean countries and the rest of the world; (ii) integration of non-independent Caribbean countries in technical programmes of the United Nations system; (iii) evaluating the existing degree of policy convergence, especially with regard to trade and payment agreements entered into by the various integration groups; (iv) the relationship between competitiveness and technological development in Caribbean countries; (v) Caribbean countries' compliance with the special data dissemination standard; (vi) application of the Programme of Action adopted at the World Summit for Social Development and its follow-up in the Caribbean countries; (vii) steps taken by the Governments of the subregion to promote gender mainstreaming; (viii) the linkages existing among sustainable development, poverty and demographic factors; and (ix) appropriate mechanisms for incorporating sustainability indicators into the development planning process ($74,300); and (b) the first six ad hoc expert group meetings listed above ($48,700).

Travel

19.142 An estimated provision of $77,100, at the maintenance level, would be required for official travel of staff for attendance at two plenary meetings of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology and for other official missions of consultation with Governments and governmental institutions and with intergovernmental regional organizations in connection with the preparation of eight documents and publications and the annual publication of *Social Panorama of the Caribbean*.

Subprogramme 12
Mainstreaming the gender perspective into regional development

Table 19.31 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996–1997 expenditures*	*1998–1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000–2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	–	–	719.1	–	719.1	42.0	761.1
Other staff costs	–	–	9.3	–	9.3	1.0	10.3
Consultants and experts	–	–	59.2	–	59.2	5.8	65.0
Travel	–	–	40.1	–	40.1	2.0	42.1
Total	–	–	**827.7**	–	**827.7**	**50.8**	**878.5**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996–1997 expenditures	*1998–1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000–2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
–	–	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	–
–	–	(b) Substantive activities	–
		(c) Operational projects	
–	–	Other bilateral resources	285.0
Total	–	–	**285.0**
Total (1) and (2)	–	–	**1 163.5**

Table 19.32 **Post requirements**

Subprogramme: Mainstreaming the gender perspective into regional development

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998–1999	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*	*1998–1999*	*2000–2001*
Professional category and above								
P-5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
P-4/3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
P-2/1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Total	–	**3**	–	–	–	–	–	**3**
Other categories								
Local level	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Total	–	**1**	–	–	–	–	–	**1**
Grand total	–	**4**	–	–	–	–	–	**4**

19.143 Although the situation of women in Latin America and the Caribbean has changed considerably in areas such as employment, education and health, obstacles to their full integration in development and their participation in all phases of the decision-making process still persist. This subprogramme is intended to respond to the currently wide recognition in the region that the gender perspective should be incorporated into every sphere of activity, be it political, economic or social, to ensure gender equity and avoid perpetuating inequalities. It has, therefore, become essential to adopt an integrated strategy for gender equality.

19.144 The activities of the subprogramme, organized under a single subject area, will be carried out by the Women and Development Unit. The major end-users of the outputs will be government authorities and public officials of the countries of the region with responsibility for formulating and implementing policies, programmes and projects related to the integration of women into the political, economic and social spheres, as well as non-governmental organizations, academic centres and research institutes concerned with gender issues.

Expected accomplishments

19.145 The expected achievements of the subprogramme would include: (a) strengthened institutional and human resources capacities and abilities in carrying out intersectoral coordination in government offices responsible for women's affairs; (b) a fortified and consolidated regional position on gender issues with the intent of achieving the full integration of women in development and the incorporation of the gender perspective in all major areas of activity; and (c) recognized leadership in ECLAC in ensuring the incorporation of the gender perspective into all programmes and projects of ECLAC and enhanced inter-agency coordination and collaboration, in particular, within the United Nations system.

Outputs

19.146 During the biennium 2000-2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (RB/XB)*

(i) Intergovernmental meetings. Eighth Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, including the preparation of reports on the secretariat's activities and substantive documentation to be submitted to the Conference. Three sessions of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, including the preparation of reports on the secretariat's activities and substantive documentation;

(ii) Ad hoc expert groups. Six meetings of experts to consider priority issues arising from the Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995–2001, such as:

a. Policies for the elimination of poverty and their gender-differentiated impact;

b. Bringing national legislation in the region into line with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;

c. Emerging or priority issues for the region for the period 2001–2006 (2 in 2000 and 1 in 2001);

d. Review of theoretical and methodological approaches to gender and development;

(b) *Other substantive activities*

(i) Recurrent publications. Four issues of the series *Mujer y desarrollo*;

(ii) Non-recurrent publications. Equal opportunities for men and women in Latin America and the Caribbean, with emphasis on the analysis of the main trends and changes during the period 1997–2000; issues relating to the incorporation of the gender perspective in the development

of countries of the region; gender perspective of environmental issues and sustainable practices; gender-differentiated international migration patterns, rural-urban drift or inter- and intra-urban movements, including temporary or environmentally caused movements, and the gender-differentiated impact of modernization of social security systems (2 per year);

(iii) Technical material

a. Preparation of three working documents on specific issues that have contributed to the incorporation of the gender perspective into the work of the ECLAC system, including the consequences of changing production patterns for the employment of women, gender-based analysis of the links between new modes of operation of the economies of the region and equity and the impact of liberalization and globalization of the economies of Latin America and the Caribbean on the role of women in production (2 in 2000 and 1 in 2001);

b. Preparation of a working document on the experience of countries of the region in institution-building, with emphasis on the links and coordination between non-governmental organizations, academic centres and the competent government bodies (embassies, women's bureaux and sectoral ministries), for monitoring the implementation of national policies and plans and international agreements related to improving the status of women;

c. Yearly updating of the directory of national offices with responsibility for policies and programmes for women in Latin America and the Caribbean;

(iv) Booklets, pamphlets, fact-sheets, wall charts, information kits. Information leaflet and briefing notes for dissemination of information prior to the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean and preparation of a methodological guide on approaches to the incorporation of gender analysis in projects within the ECLAC system;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison*

(i) Participation in two inter-agency meetings with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies, including the preparation of substantive support documents and relevant reports;

(ii) Cooperation and liaison will be maintained with government agencies and entities with responsibility for policies and programmes for women in countries of the region, with academic centres and non-governmental organizations involved in related activities. Coordination will also be maintained with the focal point for gender issues and the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and the Advancement of Women and the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, as well as with UNIFEM and INSTRAW;

(d) *Technical cooperation (XB)*

(i) Advisory services. Provision of technical cooperation services, upon request, to countries of the region in connection with the drafting of government policy that incorporates the gender perspective, and for strengthening government agencies and entities responsible for policies and programmes for women;

(ii) Group training. Support, upon the request of countries of the region, for training activities undertaken by government agencies, non-governmental organizations, universities and academic centres, related to the incorporation of the gender perspective in development and in government policy;

(iii) A project on gender mainstreaming will be initiated during the biennium 2000–2001.

Resource requirements

Posts

19.147 The estimated requirements of $719,100 relate to the posts indicated in table 19.32. Those staffing requirements would be redeployed to this subprogramme as follows: (a) one P-5, one P-2 and one Local level posts from subprogramme 5, Social development and social equity, as the functions relating to those posts were defined with substantive responsibilities relating to gender issues; (b) one P-4 post from subprogramme 10, Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America, in order to gather a critical mass of resources to enable the new subprogramme to accomplish its substantive mandate.

Other staff costs

19.148 A new provision of $9,300 would be required during periods of increased workload under the subprogramme, particularly in connection with the updating of the directory of national offices with responsibility for policies and programmes for women in Latin American and the Caribbean and for the preparation of a methodological guide on approaches to the incorporation of gender analysis in projects within the ECLAC system.

Consultants and experts

19.149 The estimated requirements of $59,200 would cover the costs of specialized consultant services to provide expertise not available in the ECLAC secretariat for the preparation of documentation and reports of the meetings of the Presiding Officers ($34,700) and for the convening of the first three ad hoc expert group meetings listed above ($24,500).

Travel

19.150 An estimated amount of $40,100 would be required for attendance at various inter-agency meetings and other meetings at the regional level and for other official missions of consultation with Governments and governmental institutions and with intergovernmental regional organizations in connection with the preparation of nine studies and publications.

D. Programme support

Table 19.33 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996-1997 expenditures*	*1998-1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000-2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	25 512.5	26 593.0	(102.7)	(0.3)	26 490.3	2 722.4	29 212.7
Other staff costs	624.9	875.4	187.3	21.3	1 062.7	112.2	1 174.9
Consultants and experts	–	12.5	–	–	12.5	1.2	13.7
Travel	57.6	48.6	–	–	48.6	2.5	51.1
Contractual services	738.2	1 422.2	–	–	1 422.2	148.1	1 570.3
General operating expenses	6 030.7	7 737.9	8.1	0.1	7 746.0	754.9	8 500.9
Hospitality	10.3	12.5	–	–	12.5	1.7	14.2
Supplies and materials	1 011.5	1 126.6	37.1	3.3	1 163.8	137.3	1 301.0
Furniture and equipment	1 096.8	1 360.7	(36.6)	(2.6)	1 324.1	153.6	1 477.7
Total	**35 082.5**	**39 189.4**	**93.2**	**0.2**	**39 282.6**	**4 033.9**	**43 316.5**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996-1997 expenditures	*1998-1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000-2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
1 011.3	1 136.4	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	851.1
–	–	(b) Substantive activities	–
–	–	(c) Operational projects	–
1 011.3	**1 136.4**		**851.1**
36 093.8	**40 325.8**		**44 167.6**

Total

Total (1) and (2)

Table 19.34 **Post requirements**

Programme support

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5	6	6	–	–	1	1	7	7
P-4/3	22	22	–	–	–	–	22	22
P-2/1	12	12	–	–	1	–	13	12
Total	**41**	**41**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**1**	**43**	**42**
Other categories								
Local level	182	181	–	–	10	10	192	191
Field Service	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
Total	**183**	**182**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**10**	**193**	**192**
Grand total	**224**	**223**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**11**	**236**	**234**

19.151 The activities carried out under programme support comprise conference services, library services, management of technical cooperation activities and administration and common services.

Outputs

19.152 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Conference services*. The activities are carried out by the Documents and Publications Division in Santiago and the Editorial, Documents and Conference Services Unit in Mexico City and include the provision of conference services to meetings of the policy-making organs of ECLAC and other intergovernmental meetings held under its auspices, as well as translation, interpretation, editing, printing and distribution of documents and publications;

(b) *Library services*. The activities are carried out by the libraries at Santiago and Mexico City. They include disseminating the substantive documentation of ECLAC; processing external bibliographic resources and information in support of the substantive activities of the Commission; cataloguing registers; answering reference queries; processing loans; publishing the CEPALINDEX, bulletins and bibliographies electronically; updating the ECLAC Web page pertaining to the library and disseminating the Micro-Isis programme at Mexico City;

(c) *Management of technical cooperation activities*

(i) Coordination of the preparation, negotiation and implementation of interregional cooperation projects;

(ii) Publication of reports on the activities carried out by the ECLAC system to support and/or promote technical cooperation among developing countries at the regional, subregional and national levels; institutional arrangements for technical cooperation activities existing in developing member States of ECLAC; and a joint report with other regional commissions on operational activities carried out to promote interregional coor ration;

(iii) Advisory services to Governments or regional institutions in the identification and/or elaboration of technical cooperation programmes or project proposals to be implemented at the regional, national or interregional level;

(iv) Coordination with technical cooperation focal points in other regional commissions for the preparation, negotiation and implementation of interregional cooperation through joint projects in selected spheres with high priority in the framework of pertinent Economic and Social Council resolutions;

(v) Collaboration with substantive units in the ECLAC system and subregional offices for the preparation and implementation of projects to promote and support technical cooperation components in the ECLAC programme of work at both the regional and interregional levels;

(vi) Identification of priorities for regional programming through consultations with other regional organizations in the field of technical cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean;

(vii) Assessment of damages caused by natural disasters in the region using ECLAC methodology;

(viii) Formulation of projects for rehabilitation and reconstruction following natural disasters in close consultation with concerned Governments;

(ix) Operational management of extrabudgetary projects;

(x) Formulation of specific projects for prevention and mitigation of damage caused by natural disasters;

(xi) Assistance to Governments in the identification of technical and cooperation demands and opportunities and preparation of project proposals for promoting cooperation among countries in the Latin America and Caribbean region, in particular through activities involving public-sector technicians and public and/or private entrepreneurs in selected spheres of interest;

(d) *Administration and common services*. The Division of Administration carries out the following activities: management and coordination of administrative services, policy formulation and the establishment of guidelines; recruitment, placement and career development; staff administration and classification; medical and employee assistance; preparation of biennial programme budgets and budget performance reports; monitoring implementation of approved budgets; staffing table control; financial reporting and accounting; general services, including security and safety; communications; procurement; transportation; facilities management and maintenance; archives and records management; and electronic data processing.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

19.153 The estimated requirements of $26,490,300, reflecting a decrease of $102,700, relate to the posts indicated in table 19.34. The reduction results from the outward redeployment of one Local level post to executive direction and management to strengthen clerical functions in the Office of the Executive Secretary.

Other staff costs

19.154 The estimated requirements of $1,062,700, which include resource growth of $187,300, would provide for: (a) general temporary assistance to cover the replacement in Santiago, Mexico and Port-of-Spain of Local level staff on sick leave or maternity leave; temporary replacements in the ECLAC Medical Clinic to maintain minimum staffing levels; replacement of security officers on leave; research assistance for the preparation of key substantive documentation; computer assistance to perform work on the Web site and Web page; other temporary assistance during periods of peak workload ($888,200); and (b) overtime and night differential to staff members working after hours in the three ECLAC offices during periods of peak workload and in connection with 24-hour security services in Santiago ($174,500). The increase of $187,300 is due to additional requirements (the equivalent of 1 P-4 and 1 Local level for 14 months) under general

temporary assistance for IMIS support and maintenance to be provided upon the completion of installation of all IMIS releases at ECLAC.

Consultants and experts

19.155 An estimated amount of $12,500, at the maintenance level, is proposed to provide for external expertise to assist with the language training programmes aimed at improving the programme.

Travel

19.156 An estimated provision of $48,600, at the maintenance level, would be required for official travel of the Chief of Administration and of the Professional staff of the Division to the two subregional and five national offices of ECLAC and to Headquarters, and for the ECLAC Chief Medical Officer to attend meetings of the United Nations medical officers.

Contractual services

19.157 The estimated amount of $1,422,200, at the maintenance level, would provide for the following:

(a) Maintaining the existing provision for part-time language teachers ($141,900);

(b) External translation of the *CEPAL Review, Panorama Social, Panorama de la Inserción Internacional, Informe de la Inserción* and a bilingual bibliographic registry database ($288,000), and external printing of various official documentation and publications ($369,500);

(c) Data-processing services for the purchase of software and the rental of database and network services in Santiago and the five national offices, as well as software, licences and access fees to provide Internet connectivity to the entire ECLAC system ($622,800).

General operating expenses

19.158 An estimated provision of $7,746,000, reflecting an increase of $8,100, would be required for the following:

(a) Rental and maintenance of premises: $3,381,300, reflecting an increase of $292,600, due mainly to increased rental costs in the office in Port-of-Spain and in national offices;

(b) Utilities: $665,100, reflecting a decrease of $39,500, mainly in Santiago;

(c) Rental of furniture, office equipment and data-processing equipment: $528,100, reflecting a decrease of $46,800;

(d) Communications: $1,883,700, reflecting a decrease of $172,500, due to increased utilization of lower-cost alternatives in mail delivery and long-distance telecommunications as well as increased utilization of the Internet;

(e) Maintenance of furniture and equipment in Santiago, Mexico, Port-of-Spain and the national offices: $802,300, reflecting a decrease of $37,200;

(f) Miscellaneous services such as freight and insurance: $485,500, reflecting an increase of $11,500.

Hospitality

19.159 An estimated provision of $12,500, at the maintenance level, would be required for official functions in connection with official visits of dignitaries and special events.

Supplies and materials

19.160 An estimated provision of $1,163,800, reflecting an increase of $37,100, would be required to cover the total requirements of supplies and materials for ECLAC ($964,600) and for library books, supplies and subscriptions to various books, journals and periodicals ($199,100). The increase is associated with increased requirements in the Santiago and Mexico offices due in part to the increasing automation of those offices, which in turn has led to an increase in the use of computer-related supplies.

Furniture and equipment

19.161 An estimated provision of $1,324,100, reflecting a decrease of $36,600, would cover the following costs:

(a) $124,700 for the purchase of office furniture and equipment (against which a decrease of $14,400 is applied), including the purchase of new office furniture workstations in Santiago, office chairs and other smaller purchases of filing cabinets, bookshelves and office equipment;

(b) $975,900, reflecting an increase of $5,300, for the purchase of new data-processing and office automation equipment, including laptops, high-resolution/high-velocity laser printers, automatic binding equipment, digital cameras, bar-code equipment servers and scanners and for the replacement of personal computers, laptops, printers, power user computers, servers of the Internet and the Internet networks and renovation of LAN cabling, in particular, installation of a new cabling system for the LAN in Mexico and Port-of-Spain;

(c) $40,900, reflecting a decrease of $5,300, for the purchase of teleconference-servicing equipment;

(d) $48,800, reflecting a decrease of $22,200, for the replacement of transportation equipment in Santiago, Mexico and Port-of-Spain, including maintenance and spare parts;

(e) $99,900 for communications equipment to upgrade the telephone switchboard in Santiago and to contribute to an inter-agency project to replace all the 1958 communications equipment currently used by United Nations agencies and offices sharing the premises of the ECLAC Mexico office;

(f) $33,900 for miscellaneous equipment, such as upgrading the sound equipment in the conference facilities and upgrading the cargo elevator.

Table 19.35 **Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of the internal and external oversight bodies and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions**

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/52/7 (Chap. II, Part V))	
The Committee recommended that the format of presentation of programmes of activities of the regional commissions be reviewed to delineate substantive activities vis-à-vis programme support and thus harmonize the budget presentation (para. V.4).	An effort has been made in this proposed programme budget to harmonize the format of presentation of the programme of activities of the regional commissions. The new presentation concerns a standardized presentation of the parts on executive direction and management and programme support. In each section of the regional commissions, the part on executive direction and management now includes the activities and resources related to the Office of the Executive Secretary, the Secretary of the Commission and the unit/structure dealing with information services. Similarly, the part on programme support includes the activities and resources related to (a) administrative and common services (including programme planning, budget and finance; human resources management; and general services); (b) conference and library services; and (c) management of technical cooperation. The format of presentation of the parts on policy-making organs and programme of work has always been harmonized and therefore has not been modified.
The Committee reiterates its view contained in paragraph V.7 of its first report on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996–1997 (A/50/7 and Corr.1) that the requirements for programme support should be considerably lower and that the resources thus released should be diverted to substantive activities (para. V.5).	ECLAC is making every effort to reduce the ratio of programme support vis-à-vis programme of work costs. In these estimates, the proportion of programme support funds remains at the same rate as that proposed in the 1998–1999 estimates.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
The budget submissions for the regional commissions should indicate more clearly the extent of review by intergovernmental organs of the programmes of work of the commissions and their various organizational and institutional issues, including intergovernmental structures. A table should indicate the main changes in the number of intergovernmental bodies and changes in conference-servicing requirements, including the number and duration of meetings. The budget submissions should identify the financial implications resulting from intergovernmental reviews, as well as the proposed reallocation within the same budget section of released resources to other priority issues and any increase in requirements resulting from intergovernmental reviews (para. V.6).	Activities included in the budget presentation were approved by member States at the twenty-seventh session of ECLAC held in Aruba in May 1998. Furthermore, a priority-setting exercise of the ECLAC work programme for the biennium 2000–2001 took place in Santiago in October 1998, with the open participation of member States. All intergovernmental decisions having financial implications are duly included in the presentation. In the current submission, a new subprogramme on gender mainstreaming is included, as approved in the first revisions of the medium-term plan for the period 1998–2001 and by ECLAC in its resolution 556 (XXVII). Implementation of the new subprogramme would essentially imply an internal reallocation of resources within existing levels in the ECLAC budget.
The Committee recommended that future budget submissions identify publications initiated by the secretariats, including studies to be undertaken by consultants, and clearly point out the intended users of United Nations publications, both recurrent and non-recurrent. Furthermore, the Secretariat should indicate to the relevant intergovernmental bodies the number, type, cost and audience of each publication, the date intended for publication, the date when each publication was first requested, who requested such publication, when it was last reviewed and by whom. The Committee was also of the view that the number of publications of ECLAC appeared to be excessive and should be reviewed (paras. V.7 and V.73).	Information is available that highlights the link between outputs and intended users of ECLAC publications. Information is also available on those activities that would result in a publication (the type, source of funding, estimated date of issuance, etc.). As mentioned above, all activities, including proposed publications, were last reviewed and approved by member States in May 1998 (twenty-seventh session of ECLAC) and in October 1998 (fourth meeting of the ad hoc working group established pursuant to ECLAC resolution 553 (XXVI)). Detailed information is also available on inputs required by each publication (estimated work-months and cost of consultants and travel). Following the recommendations of the Advisory Committee and the auditors, ECLAC is in the process of implementing a system to monitor the actual direct costs of all substantive activities.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
The Committee noted the trend for significantly increasing resources for consultants and experts in the regional commissions (44.5 per cent in the case of ECLAC). It drew attention to its comments and observations in paragraph 83 of chapter I of its report and pointed out that requirements for consultants in future budget submissions should be prepared in accordance with such guidelines which the General Assembly might wish to establish as a result of its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the comprehensive policy guidelines on consultants to be submitted in accordance with section VI, paragraph 4, of Assembly resolution 51/226 of 3 April 1997 (para. V.8).	The use of consultants funds at ECLAC has allowed the Commission to perform with greater flexibility while complying with member States' mandates. Consultants at ECLAC are used in strict compliance with United Nations rules, regulations and procedures. The resources proposed for the biennium 2000–2001 have been kept at the maintenance level.
The Advisory Committee recommended that the description of international cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison be significantly improved so that member States would be provided with a clear picture of how those activities related and contributed to other quantifiable and/or identifiable mandated activities. A method to measure cost and implementation of activities related to coordination, cooperation and liaison should be designed to present estimates in a clear and concise manner (paras. V.10 and V.74).	The description of the activities related to cooperation, inter-agency coordination and liaison has been expanded to provide a better view of the relationship between these activities and other substantive activities included under each subprogramme.
The Committee requested that additional measures be taken to reduce travel costs of ECLAC in future budgets (para. V.11).	No additional resources for travel are being requested in this presentation following the recommendation of the Advisory Committee.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services (A/52/776, annex (paras. 5 and 13) and A/52/426 (para. 91))	
On the basis of audit findings of inadequate monitoring of subprogramme implementation, overbudgeting and inadequate compensation of costs incurred in providing administrative support to UNEP, OIOS recommended that the presentation of the programme of work, budget and financial accounts of the ECLAC Mexico office be reviewed to ensure that it accurately reflects the work undertaken.	Issues regarding the programme of work of the ECLAC Mexico office were duly addressed in the response to the auditors prepared by that subregional office. With respect to administrative support to UNEP, an agreement was signed to establish an adequate level of compensation to ECLAC according to the services provided.

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
Proposed organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2000-2001